

# STIC Search Report

# STIC Database Tracking Number: 119142

TO: Shefali Patel 

Location: PK1 4A07

Art Unit: 2621

Monday, April 12, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/669395

From: Pamela Reynolds

Location: EIC 2600

PK2-3C03

Phone: 306-0255

Pamela.Reynolds@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Dear Shefali Patel,

Please find attached the search results for 09/669395. I used the search strategy I emailed to you to edit, which you did. I searched the standard Dialog files, Medical files, the wayback machine, and the internet.

If you would like a re-focus please let me know.

Thank you.

Pamela Reynolds



### SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

a out of the same alala	
Requester's Full Name: Shefall fate Examiner #: 70747 Date: 4/8/04	
Requester's Full Name: Sheta 11 For 121 Examiner #: (9747 Date: 1751-1751)  Art Unit: 2621 Phone Number 30 6 - 4182 Serial Number: 091669, 395  Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: (11-4A07 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL	
Mail Box and Bidg/Room Location: 201-440 + Results Political Felorica (close).	
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.	*
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched.	
Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or	. **
utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.	
Title of Invention: Tugge data based retrospective temporal Selection of medical Imag	zer
Title of Invention: Tugge data based retrospective temporal Selection of medical image Inventors (please provide full names): VINCENT Argiro; Marek Brejl; Renne lastid	<i>'</i>
Told Johnson	
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 9/26/2000	
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.	
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Searcher Location: 306~02. Structure (#) Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 4-17-04 9 W Bibliographic Dr.Link	
Date Completed: V12 V 1 1744 Litigation Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: Fulltext Sequence Systems	
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Online Time: Other Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/Mar	
(c) 2004 European Patent Office	
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402)	
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO	
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Apr W01	
(c) 2004 European Patent Office	
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040408,UT=20040401	
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio	
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200421	
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent	
Set Items Description	
S1 1389 AU=(ARGIRO, V? OR BREJL, M? OR RASHID, R? OR JOHNSON, T? O	
BREJL, M? OR ARGIRO V? OR BREJL M? OR RASHID R? OR JOHNSON T	?
OR BREJL M?)	
S2 10 S1 AND MEDICAL()IMAG?	
S3 3 S2 AND (CARDIAC OR HEART)	

3/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00892451 \*\*Image available\*\*

SELECTION OF MEDICAL IMAGES BASED ON IMAGE DATA
SELECTION D'IMAGES MEDICALES A PARTIR DE DONNEES D'IMAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VITAL IMAGES INC, Suite 200, 3300 Fernbrook Lane North, Plymouth, MN 55447, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ARGIRO Vincent J , 1617 West Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55405, US,

BREJL Marek , Apartment 211, 15720 Rockford Road, Plymouth, MN 55446, US

RASHID Renee M , 1821 Andrea Place, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US, JOHNSON Todd , Apartment 21, 2871 South Humboldt Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55408, US,

BREJL Milan , Kulturni 1766, Rozmov pod Radhostem 756 61, CZ Legal Representative:

VIKSNINS Ann S (agent), Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN 55402, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: Application: WO 200226125 A2-A3 20020404 (WO 0226125) WO 2001US30011 20010926 (PCT/WO US0130011)

Priority Application: US 2000669395 20000926

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU

SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/00

International Patent Class: G06T-007/20

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8783

#### English Abstract

Systems and methods for deriving a cardiac cycle signal by selecting images of a portion of a cardiovascular system include receiving a plurality of images from a scanner that have been recorded over a period of time. The images represent one or more locations along the extent of the cardiovascular system. The images are then selected based on common criteria determined from the plurality of images and without reference to an external signal. The common criteria comprises changes in the size of a cross section of the aorta, changes in the volume of the heart, changes in the area of a cross section of the heart. In addition, the criteria can include the mean pixel difference between adjacent images.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne des systemes et des procedes permettant de deriver un signal de cycle cardiaque en selectionnant des images d'une partie d'un systeme cardiovasculaire et consistant notamment a recevoir une pluralite d'images en provenance d'un scanner, enregistrees au cours

d'une periode. Ces images representent une ou plusieurs zones situees le long du systeme cardiovasculaire. Les images sont ensuite selectionnees en fonction de criteres communs determines a partir de la pluralite d'images et sans reference a un signal externe. Ces criteres communs comprennent des variations de la taille d'une section transversale de l'aorte, des variations du volume du coeur et des variations de la region d'une section transversale du coeur. La difference moyenne des pixels entre des images adjacentes peut egalement faire partie des criteres. Legal Status (Type, Date, Text) Publication 20020404 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report. 20021010 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of Examination 19th month from priority date 20030123 Late publication of international search report Search Rpt Republication 20030123 A3 With international search report.

(Item 2 from file: 349) DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 00426440 \*\*Image available\*\* ADVANCED DIAGNOSTIC VIEWER VISUALISEUR PERFECTIONNE POUR DIAGNOSTICS Patent Applicant/Assignee: VITAL IMAGES INC, ARGIRO Vincent J, WEISS Andrew M, RAINBOW Mark R, Inventor(s): ARGIRO Vincent J , WEISS Andrew M, RAINBOW Mark R Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 9816903 Al 19980423 WO 97US18584 19971015 (PCT/WO US9718584) Application: Priority Application: US 96731535 19961016 Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE Main International Patent Class: G06T-011/00 Publication Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims Fulltext Word Count: 22153

### English Abstract

A computerized system and method for viewing a set of voxel data on a display device attached to a computer is disclosed. In one embodiment of the invention, the computerized system has a number of different components. A retrieve data set component retrieves the set of voxel data, the set of voxel data having already been acquired in accordance with acquisition parameters of a protocol. A protocol selector component selects the protocol in accordance with the set of voxel data retrieved, the protocol including preset adjustments for the volume-rendering of the data. An image gallery component displays one or more images of the set of voxel data in accordance with the preset adjustments of the protocol. An examination viewer component permits the changing of the preset adjustments of the protocol as to a particular image selected within the image gallery component. A report generator and viewer component generates a report based on snap shots of images taken within the examination viewer component. A print and post component prints the

generated report to a printer operatively coupled to the computer, and/or posts the report as an HTML file to a web browser for retrieval over the Internet or an intranet.

#### French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un systeme informatise et un procede de visualisation d'un ensemble de donnees de voxels sur un visuel relie a un ordinateur. Dans une variante, le systeme informatise comporte plusieurs composants differents. Un element de recherche d'ensembles de donnees recupere l'ensemble de donnees de voxels, deja acquis en fonction des parametres d'acquisition d'un protocole. Un element de selection de protocole selectionne le protocole en fonction de l'ensemble de donnees de voxels recupere, ledit protocole comportant des reglages preetablis rendant le volume des donnees. Un element de galerie d'images affiche une ou plusieurs images de l'ensemble de donnees de voxels en fonction des reglages preetablis du protocole. Un element de visualisation a des fins d'examen permet de modifier les reglages preetablis du protocole relativement a une image particuliere choisie dans l'element de galerie d'images. Un element generateur de rapports et de visualisation etabli un rapport sur la base d'instantanes d'images prises dans l'element de visualisation a des fins d'examen. Un element d'impression/expedition imprime le rapport ainsi cree sur une imprimante fonctionnellement reliee a l'ordinateur et/ou expedie le rapport sous forme de fichier HTML a un navigateur du WEB pour qu'il soit recupere via Internet ou un intranet.

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3/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
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014595719 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 2002-416423/200244

XRPX Acc No: N02-327691

Selecting method for images of a portion of a cardiovascular system e.g. the heart selecting subset of images based on common criteria determined from several images without reference to external signal

Patent Assignee: VITAL IMAGES INC (VITA-N)

Inventor: ARGIRO V J ; BREJL M ; JOHNSON T ; RASHID R M

Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Date Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Kind A2 20020404 WO 2001US30011 A 20010926 200244 WO 200226125 AU 200194711 20010926 200252 AU 200194711 Α 20020408 Α EP 2001975377 20010926 200344 EP 1322219 20030702 Α Α2 WO 2001US30011 A 20010926

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000669395 A 20000926 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes WO 200226125 A2 E 34 A61B-005/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW AU 200194711 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200226125

EP 1322219 A2 E A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200226125 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200226125 A2

NOVELTY - The method involves receiving from an image scanner several images recorded over a period of time. The images represent one or more locations along the extent of a cardiovascular system. At least a subset of the images is selected based on common criteria determined from the images and without reference to an external signal.

The portion of the cardiovascular system is the heart .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method for ordering several images of a portion of a cardiovascular system, for a computer-readable medium and for a computerized image processing system.

USE - For medical imaging .

ADVANTAGE - Allows images to be filtered during image scan of patient without need for external monitoring devices such as EKG monitors.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a method for performing retrospective gating of  $\mbox{medical}$   $\mbox{image}$  data.

pp; 34 DwgNo 3/5

Title Terms: SELECT; METHOD; IMAGE; PORTION; CARDIOVASCULAR; SYSTEM; HEART; SELECT; SUBSET; IMAGE; BASED; COMMON; CRITERIA; DETERMINE; IMAGE;

REFERENCE; EXTERNAL; SIGNAL Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

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5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Apr W1
File
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
File
     73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Apr W1
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2004/Mar W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 188: Health Devices Sourcebook 2002
         ECRI (A nonprofit agency)
File 198: Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2004/Apr W2
         (c) 2004 ECRI-nonprft agncy
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
      3857566
                 (CARDIAC? OR HEART?? OR AORTA OR HEARTBEAT? OR HEART() BEAT?
              OR CARDIOVASCULAR?)
       148515
                (IMAG? OR PICTURE? OR PHOTOS OR PHOTOGRAPH?) AND SCAN?
S2
S3
          226
                CARDIAC (3N) CYCLE? (3N) SIGNAL?
S4
            0
                DERIV? AND S3 AND S2
         5886
                AU=(ARGIRO, V? OR BREJL, M? OR RASHID, R? OR JOHNSON, T? OR
S5
              BREJL, M? OR ARGIRO V? OR BREJL M? OR RASHID R? OR JOHNSON T?
              OR BREJL M?)
S6
           10
                S2 AND S3
                RD S6 (unique items)
S7
            5
            0
S8
                S3 AND S5
            0
                CREAT? AND S3 AND "FROM" (3N) S2
S9
        18839
S10
                S1 AND S2
S11
          411
                S10 AND CARDIAC(3N)CYCLE?
S12
           92
                S11 AND SIGNAL?
           82
                S12 NOT S6
S13
           28
                S13 AND PY=2001:2004
S14
           54
                S13 NOT S14
S15
           26
                RD S15 (unique items)
S16
           19
S17
                S2 AND S5
           19
                S17 NOT (S13 OR S6)
S18
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12 . RD S18 (unique items)

S19

(Item 1 from file: 5) DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011982147 BIOSIS NO.: 199900241807

Localization of cardiac-induced signal change in fMRI

AUTHOR: Dagli Mandeep S (Reprint); Ingeholm John E (Reprint); Haxby James V

(Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Laboratory of Brain and Cognition, NIMH, National

Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA\*\*USA JOURNAL: NeuroImage 9 (4): p407-415 April, 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print ISSN: 1053-8119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Signal detection in the analysis of blood oxygen level-dependent (BOLD) functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) may be greatly hindered by cardiac pulsatility artifacts. Vessel pulsation, cerebrospinal fluid movement, and tissue deformation are all associated with the cardiac cycle and all can produce MRI signal variance. Most cognitive fMRI studies do not utilize a method of cardiac-related noise reduction...

DESCRIPTORS:

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: functional magnetic resonance imaging --...

...blood oxygen level-dependent, imaging method, imaging techniques

...1.5-T MRI scanner --

(Item 2 from file: 5) 7/3, K/2DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

BIOSIS NO.: 199294001818 0008299977

ECG-OPTIMIZED PHASE CONTRAST LINE- SCANNED MR ANGIOGRAPHY

AUTHOR: KOROSEC F R (Reprint); MISTRETTA C A; TURSKI P A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP MED PHYSICS, UNIV WIS-MADISON, MADISON, WIS 53792, USA \*\*USA

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 24 (2): p221-235 1992

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

#### ECG-OPTIMIZED PHASE CONTRAST LINE- SCANNED MR ANGIOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT: We describe a rapid phase contrast line scan MR angiographic imaging technique. A projection angiogram is obtained by sequentially imaging a series of thin slices oriented perpendicular to the primary flow direction. Biopolar gradient subtraction...

...elimination of phase encoding in the depth dimension. The sequence is cardiac gated to improve image quality and to allow observation of hemodynamics. To further improve image quality, the amplitude of the biopolar gradient is altered throughout the cardiac cycle to provide maximum vessel signal at all cardiac phases. The ECG-gated phase

contrast line scan sequence has been used to image regions where cardiac pulsatility and respiratory motion compromise the quality of images obtained using standard spin warp angiographic methods.

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN DIAGNOSTIC METHOD ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

7/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0007639160 BIOSIS NO.: 199191022051

# PULMONARY ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATIONS DIAGNOSIS BY GRADIENT-REFOCUSED MR IMAGING

AUTHOR: DINSMORE B J (Reprint); GEFTER W B; HATABU H; KRESSEL H Y AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP RADIOL, HOSP UNIV PA, 3400 SPRUCE ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography 14 (6): p918-923 1990

ISSN: 0363-8715

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

## PULMONARY ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATIONS DIAGNOSIS BY GRADIENT-REFOCUSED MR IMAGING

- ...ABSTRACT: or suspected pulmonary arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) in four patients were evaluated with magnetic resonance (MR) **imaging** at 1.5 T. All lesions were **imaged** using a gradient-refocused echo pulse sequence with a 25/13 ms [repetition (TR)/echo...
- ...signal intensity characteristics, and one nonvascular lesion was a carcinoid tumor. On the spin echo images, the AVMs showed a central signal intensity void with a peripheral rim of intermediate signal...
- ...distinguish from the surrounding air-filled lung, which normally generates no appreciable signal on MR images. The AVMs demonstrated uniform high signal intensity on the gradient echo pulse sequence and were more conspicuous, irrespective of size. With a single breath-hold scan, the vascular nature of the lesion could be rapidly confirmed with an acquisition time of 13 s. In three patients, the cine MR gradient echo images showed a pulsatile quality to the signal intensity in the lesion over the cardiac cycle similar to that within adjacent pulmonary vessels. The results of this study show a potential role for gradient echo MR imaging as a rapid, noninvasive method to evaluate the vascular nature of an atypical pulmonary nodule.

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN PULMONARY NODULE MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

### 7/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07474200 EMBASE No: 1998404571

# Automated tracking of left ventricular wall thickening with intracardiac echocardiography

Spencer K.T.; Kerber R.; McKay C.

Dr. C. McKay, Univ. of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Department of Medicine, Section of Cardiology, 200 Hawkins Dr, Iowa City, IA 52242-1009 United States

Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography ( J. AM. SOC.

ECHOCARDIOGR. ) (United States) 1998, 11/11 (1020-1026)

CODEN: JSECE ISSN: 0894-7317 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 22

...by altering loading conditions and inotropic state. The backscatter signal from a single selected radial scan line was digitized. An automated algorithm identified the digitized endocardial and epicardial signals, tracked them throughout the cardiac cycle, and plotted the spatial difference over time. Pressure-thickness loops were generated. Results. End-systolic...

...thickening from the unedited, unsmoothed signals compared favorably with independent manual analysis of transthoracic echocardiographic images of the same region: r = 0.89 for wall thickness and 0.81 for systolic... MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

heart left ventricle wall; image processing; image quality; image analysis; dog; nonhuman; animal experiment; article

### 7/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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01860383 EMBASE No: 1981167542

Special ultrasonic methods for the assessment and imaging of systemic arterial disease

Woodcock J.P.

Dept. Med. Phys., Bristol Gen. Hosp., Bristol United Kingdom British Journal of Anaesthesia (BR. J. ANAESTH.) (United Kingdom) 1981 , 53/7 (719-730)

CODEN: BJANA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Special ultrasonic methods for the assessment and imaging of systemic arterial disease

...ultrasonic techniques lies in the appearance of the blood vessels on the real-time B-  $\operatorname{scan}$ , Doppler  $\operatorname{image}$  in three dimensions, and in the variation of the doppler-shift  $\operatorname{signal}$  over the  $\operatorname{cardiac}$   $\operatorname{cycle}$ . This information is discussed in detail with a view to determining the best approach to...

16/3, K/1(Item 1 from file: 5) DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

BIOSIS NO.: 199900536549 0012276889

Prospective MR signal -based cardiac triggering

AUTHOR: Vasanawala Shreyas S (Reprint); Sachs Todd S; Brittain Jean H;

Meyer Craig H; Nishimura Dwight G

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Electrical Engineering, 120 Durand Building,

Stanford, CA, 94305-9510, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 42 (1): p82-86 July, 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

#### Prospective MR signal -based cardiac triggering

ABSTRACT: A cardiac motion compensation method using magnetic resonance signal -based triggering is presented. The method interlaces a triggering pulse sequence with an imaging sequence. The triggering sequence is designed to measure aortic blood velocity, from which cardiac phase can be inferred. The triggering sequence is executed repeatedly and the acquired data processed after each sequence iteration. When the desired phase of the cardiac cycle is detected, data are acquired using the imaging sequence. A signal -processing unit of a conventional scanner is used to process the triggering data in real time and issue triggering commands. Alternatively...

...techniques can be modified instantaneously to optimize triggering. The technique is demonstrated with coronary artery imaging using both conventional two-dimensional Fourier transform scans and spiral trajectories.

**DESCRIPTORS:** 

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: heart --

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: cardiac motion compensation method...

... imaging method...

...magnetic resonance imaging --...

... imaging method, imaging techniques MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: signal processing...

...MR signal -based cardiac triggering

(Item 2 from file: 5) 16/3, K/2DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

BIOSIS NO.: 199900077075 0011817415

Echocardiographic functional images based on tissue velocity information AUTHOR: Brodin Lars-Ake (Reprint); Linden Jan Van Der; Olstad Bjorn AUTHOR ADDRESS: Karolinska Inst., Dep. Clinical Physiology, Huddinge Univ. Hosp., S-141 86 Huddinge/Stockholm, Sweden\*\*Sweden JOURNAL: Herz 23 (8): p491-498 Dec., 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0340-9937

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

### Echocardiographic functional images based on tissue velocity information

- ...ABSTRACT: values at discrete points. The information is stored in an interfoiled format with gray scale imaging during one or several cardiac cycle at a high temporal resolution, > 60 Hz, giving signals that tolerate mathematical processing as derivation, integration and Fourier analysis of velocity profiles without distortions...
- ...software enables the possibility to analyze multiple velocity profiles from any localization within the acquired **scanned** sector. The myocardial tissue velocity direction and color-coded numerical value can be computed along...
- ...can also be presented in several new functional modes as color-coded running cineloops: phase imaging, time delay imaging, amplitude imaging, acceleration imaging, instantaneous phase imaging, wrapped phase imaging. The software also allows color or C-mode presentation of tissue contraction and expansion. This...
- ...diseased myocardial tissue. This article presents several applications of the software in normals and in **cardiac** patients.

  DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular Medicine...

- ...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: circulatory system, functional **imaging** ...METHODS & EQUIPMENT: diagnostic method, **imaging** method MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: tissue velocity **imaging** software...
- ...C-mode of instantaneous phase modality, strain rate imaging modality, time delay imaging modality, wrapped phase imaging modality, velocity curves of tissue velocity information modality, power imaging modality, phase imaging modality, instantaneous phase imaging modality, C-mode of tissue velocity information modality, acceleration imaging modality, amplitude imaging modality

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0010922925 BIOSIS NO.: 199799556985

Common k-space acquisition: A method to improve myocardial grid-tag contrast

AUTHOR: Doyle Mark (Reprint); Walsh Edward G; Foster Robert E; Pohost Gerald M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Univ. Alabama Birmingham, D201J Diabetes Education, Res. Building, 1808 Serventh Ave. South, Birmingham, AL 35294-0012, USA\*\*USA JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 37 (5): p754-763 1997 1997

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: tag acquisitions employing SPAMM encoding is the relatively rapid loss of tag contrast over the cardiac cycle . Acquisition

schemes that apply line tags produce prolonged tag contrast compared with directly excited grid...

- ...tag direction. There are several disadvantages associated with this approach, including the requirement to avoid **signal** fold-over and that fat shift artifacts appear in different directions in each line-tag... ...does not require interchanging the read and phase encoding gradients and does not extend the **scan** time compared with a conventional grid-tag acquisition. Additionally, the means of generating grid tags...
- ...ratio compared a line-tag set. Computer simulations are presented along with phantom and volunteer scans .

  DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: CARDIAC IMAGING; ...

... IMAGING METHOD

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009816614 BIOSIS NO.: 199598284447

Fast three dimensional magnetic resonance imaging AUTHOR: Irarrazabal Pablo; Nishimura Dwight G (Reprint) AUTHOR ADDRESS: Durand 302, Stanford, CA 94305, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 33 (5): p656-662 1995 1995

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

### Fast three dimensional magnetic resonance imaging

ABSTRACT: To reduce the **scan** time in three-dimensional (3D) **imaging**, the authors consider alternative trajectories for traversing kappa-space. They differ from traditional 3D trajectories...

- ...in that they employ time-varying gradients allowing longer readouts and in turn a reduced **scan** time. Some of these trajectories reduce by an order of magnitude the number of excitations compared with 3DFT and provide flexibility for trading off **signal** -to-noise ratio for **scan** time. Other concerns are the minimum echo time and flow/motion properties. As examples, the...
- ...using a stack of spirals in 3D k-space; and a 3D movie of the heart (20 times 20 times 20 cm field of view, 2 times 2 times 2 mm resolution, and 16 time frames per cardiac cycle) acquired in 11 min using a cones trajectory.

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0009700252 BIOSIS NO.: 199598168085

Noninvasive assessment of myocardial perfusion and metabolism: Feasibility of registering gated MR and PET images

AUTHOR: Sinha Shantanu (Reprint); Sinha Usha; Czernin Johannes; Porenta

Gerold; Schelbert Heinrich R

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JOURNAL: AJR American Journal of Roentgenology 164 (2): p301-307 1995 1995

ISSN: 0361-803X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

# Noninvasive assessment of myocardial perfusion and metabolism: Feasibility of registering gated MR and PET images

...ABSTRACT: vivo noninvasive assessment of myocardial perfusion and metabolism, is hampered by limited resolution and low **signal** -to-noise ratio. **Cardiac** MR **imaging**, on the other hand, provides excellent soft-tissue contrast. This study examines the feasibility of...

- ...the three-dimensional superimposition of regional myocardial blood flow or substrate metabolism as depicted in cardiac PET images on comparable MR images at the same cardiac phase and spatial location. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: Three-dimensional, gated PET and MR images of the heart were acquired at different phases of the cardiac cycle from six normal volunteers and from one patient with coronary artery disease that had been...
- ...using morphologic operators was developed to contour the left ventricle on the MR and PET images . A three-dimensional surface fitting technique was used to register the left ventricle surfaces. The accuracy of registration was estimated using 80 internal landmarks from six volunteer scans . RESULTS: These techniques yielded PET images resliced along the same spatial location and orientation as the MR images both in the transaxial and short-axis views. The average residual, a measure of the
- ...fit, was 26 (+- 5.6) for the systolic and 13 (+- 6.1) for the diastolic images compared with an increase of that index from 9.3 at the best fit to 13.2 when the images were deliberately misaligned by 2 mm in each of two directions. We verified that MR and PET images could be aligned with an accuracy of 1.95 mm (+- 1.6), which was approximately...
- ...to the larger of the two pixel sizes (i.e., 1.6 mm on PET images ). CONCLUSION: MR and PET images of the heart at identical cardiac phases can be accurately superimposed. Both transaxial and short-axis views can be obtained, the...
- ...among contractile function, blood flow, and substrate metabolism, especially when these are altered regionally in **cardiac** diseases. DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular Medicine...

... Cardiovascular System

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: CARDIAC BLOOD FLOW...

... MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING ;

16/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0009269766 BIOSIS NO.: 199497291051

Real time blood flow imaging by spiral scan phase velocity mapping

AUTHOR: Gatehouse P D (Reprint); Firmin D N; Collins S; Longmore D B AUTHOR ADDRESS: Magnetic Resonance Unit, Royal Brompton Natl. Heart Lung

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JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 31 (5): p504-512 1994 1994

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

### Real time blood flow imaging by spiral scan phase velocity mapping

- ...ABSTRACT: rapid spiral k-space sampling, combined with phase velocity mapping, for real time flow velocity **imaging**. The performance of the technique is assessed on phantoms for both through-plane and in...
- ...measured using a bucket and stopwatch. One advantage of the technique is that flow related **signal** loss is minimal due to the early acquisition of the center of k-space data...
- ...studies involved cine velocity mapping in normal volunteers; aortic blood flow waveforms acquired by spiral scanning in two cardiac cycles compared well with data from a conventional gradient-echo sequence. Potential applications of the method...

  DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ECHO-PLANAR IMAGING; ...

... MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING ;

16/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0008253924 BIOSIS NO.: 199293096815 MR ANGIOGRAPHY WITH PULSATILE FLOW

AUTHOR: DE GRAAF R G (Reprint); GROEN J P

AUTHOR ADDRESS: PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, PO BOX 10000, BEST 5680 DA

NETHERLANDS\*\*NETHERLANDS

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance Imaging 10 (1): p25-34 1992

ISSN: 0730-725X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: To achieve acceptable scan times, current multiple thin slice and 3D MR angiography (MRA) methods usually are based on...

- ...consequence of pulsatile blood flow for the 2D inflow method. Arterial blood flow and blood **signal** intensity versus **cardiac** phase were studied by a 2D phase based method with retrospective **cardiac** synchronization. Such studies were performed in different parts of the body and with different excitation...
- ...these multiphase studies was used to simulate alternative inflow MRA data acquisition strategies to improve image quality, without the excessive increase in scan time implied by standard cardiac triggering. The alternatives investigated were data collection during part of the cardiac cycle and cardiac -ordered phase encoding. Simulation results indicate that the best results are obtained by a combination...

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN PULSATILE BLOOD FLOW ARTERIAL BLOOD FLOW BLOOD SIGNAL

INTENSITY CARDIAC PHASE CARDIAC SYNCHRONIZATION METHOD MAGNETIC

RESONANCE IMAGING PHILIPS GYROSCAN SYSTEM

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...

16/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0008230940 BIOSIS NO.: 199293073831

FAST ANGIOGRAPHY USING SELECTIVE INVERSION RECOVERY

AUTHOR: WANG S J (Reprint); NISHIMURA D G; MACOVSKI A

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JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 23 (1): p109-121 1992

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

- ...ABSTRACT: enhancement of selective inversion recovery that allows us to obtain high-resolution angiograms in reduced scan time. By applying several read pulses following each tagging inversion pulse, we can obtain several phase encodes in each cardiac cycle, thereby reducing the total scan time required for a complete image. Using this technique, high-resolution angiograms can be obtained in as little as 15 s...
- ...collected in short bursts separated by long pauses, care must be taken to maintain uniform signal weighting across phase-encoding views and avoid ghosting. We use an increasing flip-angle sequence to equalize signal level weighting across the readouts. The phase encodes are collected in a special order to minimize ghosting. A postprocessing technique is used to further reduce signal nonuniformity between phase encodes. This fast angiography technique can significantly reduce artifacts due to patient motion during scanning and is especially useful for imaging vasculature in regions of the body where respiratory motion is a problem.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...

#### 16/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0007686804 BIOSIS NO.: 199191069695

MULTIPLE-READOUT SELECTIVE INVERSION RECOVERY ANGIOGRAPHY

AUTHOR: WANG S J (Reprint); NISHIMURA D G; MACOVSKI A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: MAGNETIC RESONANCE SYSTEMS RES LAB, 120 DURAND, STANFORD

UNIV, STANFORD, CALIF 94305, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 17 (7): p244-251 1991

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: collection of several angiograms within the same acquisition time previously required to obtain a single <code>image</code> . In basic SIR, a

single readout is performed after the tagging inversion pulse. In  $\operatorname{multiple}$ ...

...a set of multiple projection-angle angiograms, or, by appropriately spacing the readouts throughout the **cardiac cycle**, we can obtain a set of time-resolved angiograms. This technique allows us to obtain additional spatial or temporal information without increasing total scan time. A sequence of increasing flip-angle read pulses is used to maintain a constant **signal** level across the **images**. A trade-off exists between SNR and the number of **images** acquired.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular Medicine...

... Cardiovascular System

16/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0007138240 BIOSIS NO.: 199089056131

NONINVASIVE DETERMINATION OF CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT PATENCY BY CINE MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

AUTHOR: AURIGEMMA G P (Reprint); REICHEK N; AXEL L; SCHIEBLER M; HARRIS C; KRESSEL H Y

AUTHOR ADDRESS: HOSP UNIV PENNSYLVANIA, 3400 SPRUCE ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Circulation 80 (6): p1595-1602 1989

ISSN: 0009-7322

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

# NONINVASIVE DETERMINATION OF CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT PATENCY BY CINE MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

ABSTRACT: Cine magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a gradient-recalled, retrospectively gated, fast-scan technique that depicts laminar flowing blood as bright signal and has been proposed as a useful method for determination of coronary artery bypass graft...

...12 left circumflex (Cx), and 12 right coronary (RCA) grafts. After localizing spin-echo coronal **images** were obtained, multiple axial multislice interleaved cine MRI acquisitions, each consisting of two to four...

- ...ventricle. Each acquisition took 5-8 minutes with a subsequent 5-10 minutes of computer **image** reconstruction. Total study time per patient was 50-75 minutes. Known to cine MRI interpreters...
- ...but not the angiographic findings. A graft was called patient if a bright graft flow **signal**, not corresponding to a normal vessel, was identified on multiple frames at multiple levels abutting the great vessels or epicardial surface of the **heart**. Angiographically, there were 33 patent grafts, of which 29 were identified as patent by cine...
- ...sensitivity, 88%). All false-negatives were encountered in the first seven patients studied, when fewer image plane sections, lower frame rates, and less sophisticated software were used. Patent grafts containing stenoses (n = 4) or supplying stenotic distal coronary vessels (n = 6) gave flow signal qualitatively similar to that of normal grafts

supplying normal distal vessels. The 12 angiographically occluded...
..or contrast injection and, unlike spin-echo MRI, identifies patent CABGs as a positive flow signal or multiple slices at multiple points in the cardiac cycle. Thus, it minimizes the risk of false-positives.
Further, it is possible to derive blood flow velocity and may be possible to directly image graft stenoses with tomographic, angiographic projection, or volume acquisition gradient echo methods the future. Thus

DESCRIPTORS:

...MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular Medicine...

... Cardiovascular System

16/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0006586689 BIOSIS NO.: 198987034580

FAST LIMITED FLIP ANGLE MR SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY

AUTHOR: TASCIYAN T A (Reprint); LEE J N; RIEDERER S J; DECASTRO J B;

HEDLUND L W; HERFKENS R J; SPRITZER C E

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP RADIOLOGY, DUKE UNIV MED CENTER, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

27710, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 8 (3): p261-274 1988

ISSN: 0740-3194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: A fast MR angiography method is introduced that is capable of generating difference images of blood vessels in scan time of 10-20 s. This is an order of magnitude faster than many previous methods. The fundamental concept of this approach is to use cardiac gating and acquire several phase encodings at least twice during each cardiac cycle using limited flip angles (LFAs) and repetition times in the 20 to 50 ms range...

- ...encoding acquired during diastole are subtracted from those acquired during systole to generate the difference **image**. The contrast in the difference **image** is due both to the influx of unsaturated spins and to the loss of phase...
- ...systolic blood moving at high velocity along a magnetic gradient. The systolic peak of the **cardiac cycle** is determined during reconstruction by shifting the systolic and diastolic "windows" until the difference **signal** is maximized. Ghost artifacts due to pulsatile flow are eliminated by a phase reordering technique...
- ...concept to those developed for suppression of breathing artifacts.

  Arteries in thick slices are successfully **imaged** and initial in vivo results are presented.

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN MAGNETIC RESONANCE CARDIAC GATING SYSTOLE IMAGE MINUS DIASTOLE IMAGE PHASE REORDERING TECHNIQUE DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular Medicine...

16/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0002170557 BIOSIS NO.: 197764018913 STOP-ACTION CARDIAC COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

AUTHOR: HARELL G S; GUTHANER D F; BREIMAN R S; MOREHOUSE C C; SEPPI E J;

MARSHALL W H; WEXLER L

JOURNAL: Radiology 123 (2): p515-517 1977

ISSN: 0033-8419

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: Unspecified

### STOP-ACTION CARDIAC COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT: Computed tomographic (CT) cardiac imaging in vivo was hampered by motion of the heart during its cardiac cycle. A technique of post data-acquisition correlation of the angular projection data using the [human] ECG as a reference signal is described. This method produced 7 stop-action images of the heart and resulted in delineating morphological detail not recongizable on the conventional CT scan.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System...

16/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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07384972 EMBASE No: 1998242352

Effects of physiologic motion of the human brain upon quantitative sup 1H- MRS: Analysis and correction by retrogating

Felblinger J.; Kreis R.; Boesch C.

R. Kreis, Dept. of MR Spectroscopy/Methodology, MR Center 1, Inselspital and University, CH-3010 Berne Switzerland

NMR in Biomedicine ( NMR BIOMED. ) (United Kingdom) 1998, 11/3 (107-114)

CODEN: NMRBE ISSN: 0952-3480 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 29

Signal loss and absolute quantitation errors in sup 1H-MRS (localized proton MR spectroscopy) because of physiologic brain motion are analyzed quantitatively. Cardiac and respiratory related motion lead to substantial phase dispersion when using a standard, short echo-time STEAM sequence. The loss in signal area varies from 6-7% with TM (middle interval time in a STEAM sequence) = 13.7 ms, to 25-39% with TM = 100 ms. The variation in signal area because of motion-related phase dispersion is up to 16% for TM = 100 ms. The signal phase as a function of the position in the cardiac cycle is shown to be reproducible. Maximal differences in the signal phase are over 180degreefor long TMs. ECG-gating reduces the phase dispersion considerably but introduces...

...retrogate subsequent untriggered acquisitions with the water suppression activated, if the time points in the **cardiac cycle** are recorded for each acquisition. The gain in **signal** intensity is between 3 and 21%. For absolute quantification via brain water, this phase analysis has the important consequence that reference **scans** must be phased individually before co-adding, otherwise metabolite concentrations may be severely overestimated.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*proton nuclear magnetic resonance; \*gated imaging; \*electroencephalogram; \*body movement

heart cycle; breathing pattern; brain; motion; article; priority journal

16/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06849399 EMBASE No: 1997131987

Common kappa-space acquisition: A method to improve myocardial grid-tag contrast

Doyle M.; Walsh E.G.; Foster R.E.; Pohost G.M.

Dr. M. Doyle, University of Alabama at Birmingham, D2OIJ Diabetes Educ. and Res. Bldg., 1808 Seventh Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35294-0012 United States

Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (MAGN. RESON. MED.) (United States) 1997, 37/5 (754-763)

CODEN: MRMEE ISSN: 0740-3194 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 13

...tag acquisitions employing SPAMM encoding is the relatively rapid loss of tag contrast over the **cardiac cycle**. Acquisition schemes that apply line tags produce prolonged tag contrast compared with directly excited grid...

...tag direction. There are several disadvantages associated with this approach, including the requirement to avoid **signal** fold-over and that fat shift artifacts appear in different directions in each line-tag...

...does not require interchanging the read and phase encoding gradients and does not extend the **scan** time compared with a conventional grid-tag acquisition. Additionally, the means of generating grid tags...

\* heart cycle; \* heart movement; \* image quality article; artifact; contrast enhancement; human; human experiment; normal human; signal noise ratio

16/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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06511779 EMBASE No: 1996177128

Technical note - Approach to myocardial perfusion with echo planar imaging

Debatin J.F.; McKinnon G.C.; Schulthess G.K.V.

Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine (MAGN.

RESON. MATER. PHYS. BIOL. MED. ) (United States) 1996, 4/1 (7-11)

CODEN: MRBME ISSN: 1352-8661 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Technical note - Approach to myocardial perfusion with echo planar

### imaging

Purpose: To evaluate the feasibility of MRI-based myocardial first pass contrast perfusion imaging with a multi-shot echo planar imaging (EPI) technique. Subjects and methods: A non-sequential (ECG-triggered) gradient echo two-shot EPI acquisition strategy capable of covering the entire heart in contiguous 10-mm sections every two cardiac cycles with an in-plane resolution of 1.56 x 1.56 mm was implemented on a 1.5 T Signa Advantage Scanner equipped with prototype hardware for non-resonant EPI in the transverse plane. The heart of a single volunteer was studied prior to and following the intravenous bolus application of...

...contrast agent (Gd-DOTA, 0.2 mmol/kg). Results: Twelve contiguous transaxial 10-mm EPI images were obtained every two RR intervals for a total of 40 s. The myocardial contrast perfusion study was technically adequate. Contrast caused a signal loss of 87% in the right and 67% in the left ventricle and 59% in the myocardium. Conclusion: First-pass myocardial perfusion imaging with a gradient echo, two-shot echo planar imaging strategy is feasible. MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\* heart muscle perfusion

article; contrast enhancement; controlled study; diagnostic imaging; heart left ventricle; heart right ventricle; human; priority journal

16/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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06220681 EMBASE No: 1995256943

Effect of the cardiac cycle on topographic measurements using confocal scanning laser tomography

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Nova Scotia Eye Centre, Camp Hill Medical Centre, 1335 Queen Street, Halifax, NS B3J 2H6 Canada

Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology ( GRAEFE'S

ARCH. CLIN. EXP. OPHTHALMOL. ) (Germany) 1995, 233/9 (568-572)

ISSN: 0721-832X CODEN: GACOD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

cycle on topographic measurements using Effect of the cardiac confocal scanning laser tomography

Background: This study was carried out to investigate the effect of the cycle on topographic measurements of the optic nerve head and peripapillary retina with confocal scanning laser tomography. Methods: The sample comprised 25 healthy subjects (mean age 40.44 years, range 23-67 years). Using a random crossover design, we obtained a set of three images using the Heidelberg Retina Tomograph (Heidelberg Engineering GmbH, Heidelberg, Germany) under each of two conditions. In the first, the images were obtained normally, while in the second, image acquisition was pulse-synchronised using an electrocardiographic signal . We compared the variability of topographic measurements under the two conditions in the whole image, in the optic nerve head and in the peripapillary retina free of visible vessels. Results: Nineteen subjects (76%) showed a decrease in variability in the whole image under the pulse-synchronised condition. The respective numbers for the optic nerve head and peripapillary...

... The decrease in variability ranged widely, with a mean of 13.62% in the

whole image, 12.26% in the optic nerve head and 18.51% in the peripapillary retina. These...

...There was no relationship between the decrease in variability and age, intraocular pressure, blood pressure, heart rate or the area of the image occupied by blood vessels. Conclusion: Detecting structural change depends on the accurate assessment of each subject's variability. Because the cardiac cycle confounds this assessment by varying and unpredictable amounts, it may be necessary to obtain pulse-synchronised images routinely.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\* heart cycle; \*laser; \*tomography

adult; aged; article; clinical trial; controlled study; crossover procedure; diagnostic accuracy; diagnostic imaging; human; human experiment; measurement; normal human; optic nerve; priority journal; randomized controlled trial; retina; topography
MEDICAL TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): confocal scanning laser tomography

16/3,K/17 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06024584 EMBASE No: 1995054719

Evaluation of myocardial motion tracking with cine-phase contrast magnetic resonance imaging

Pelc L.R.; Sayre J.; Yun K.; Castro L.J.; Herfkens R.J.; Miller D.C.; Pelc N.J.

Lucas MRS Building, Stanford Univ. School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305-5488 United States

Investigative Radiology ( INVEST. RADIOL. ) (United States) 1994, 29/12
(1038-1042)

CODEN: INVRA ISSN: 0020-9996 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

# Evaluation of myocardial motion tracking with cine-phase contrast magnetic resonance imaging

...cine-PC) magnetic resonance (MR) velocity data, was compared with directly visualized motion of MR signal voids caused by implanted tantalum markers in anesthetized dogs. METHODS. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) data were electrocardiogram-gated and divided into 16 phases per cardiac cycle. Myocardial trajectories as a function of time in the cardiac cycle were measured using both methods for four to seven markers in each of eight animals...

...mm (27.5% of the peak displacement). The difference was less if three separate MR scans were used to measure each velocity component in the cine-PC method. This improvement is...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\* heart movement

animal experiment; article; contrast enhancement; dog; heart cycle;
image analysis; image display; nonhuman; nuclear magnetic resonance
imaging; priority journal

16/3,K/18 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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04917381 EMBASE No: 1992057597

Single-shot magnetic resonance imaging: Applications to angiography

Crawley A.P.; Cohen M.S.; Yucel E.K.; Poncelet B.; Brady T.J.

Massachusetts Gen. Hospital, NMR Center, Thirteenth Street, Charlestown,

MA 02129 United States

CardioVascular and Interventional Radiology ( CARDIOVASC. INTERVENT.

RADIOL. ) (United States) 1992, 15/1 (32-42)

CODEN: CARAD ISSN: 0174-1551 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

### Single-shot magnetic resonance imaging: Applications to angiography

Recently developed technologies that allow the collection of magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI) in as little as 26 msec have been explored in their application to angiography. Advantages are demonstrated in **scan** time reduction, insensitivity to patient motion (especially in abdominal applications), flow quantification, and temporal resolution...

...shot techniques are inherently resistant to flow dephasing during acquisition that allow for sustained high **signal** intensities to be achieved when **images** must be combined through the **cardiac cycle**. Such high temporal resolution **scans** may be utilized for the collection of time-resolved angiograms. With these techniques we demonstrate...

...technique, coupled with its overall short acquisition time, allows us to incorporate angiography into other <code>imaging</code> protocols without adding significant time burdens. Results to date are promising for further improvements in spatial resolution, without extension of <code>scan</code> time. MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*angiography; \*nuclear magnetic resonance imaging SECTION HEADINGS:

014 Radiology

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

### 16/3,K/19 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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01652157 EMBASE No: 1980146643

The DSR: A high temporal resolution volumetric roentgenographic CT scanner

Kinsey J.H.; Robb R.A.; Ritman E.L.; Wood E.H.

Biodynamics Res. Unit, Dept. Physiol. Biophys., Mayo Clin., Rochester,

Minn. 55401 United States

Herz ( HERZ ) (Germany) 1980, 5/3 (177-188)

CODEN: HERZD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: GERMAN

### The DSR: A high temporal resolution volumetric roentgenographic CT scanner

The dynamic spatial reconstructor (DSR) is a high temporal resolution volumetric roentgenographic computor tomographic scanner. Specifically for the <code>heart</code>, it promises to yield accurate, non-invasive, three-dimensional representations throughout the <code>cardiac</code> <code>cycle</code> at a high enough repetition rate and with sufficient spatial and contrast

resolution to be able to delineate and measure the endocardium, epicardium and coronary vessels. Optimal <code>imaging</code> properties, characterized by the temporal, spatial and contrast resolution, represent the basis of the system's capability to produce stop-action <code>images</code> of the left ventricular wall during systole which moves at about 10 cm/s maximum...

...spatial resolution. Modern technology has enabled development of the essential components consisting of: a rotating scanner with 28 X-ray tubes, positioned at intervals of 6degree over 162degree of the rotating...

...mus every 1/60 of a sec; a hemicylindrical, rare earth, fluorescent screen with superior signal intensity build-up and decay lag characteristics, extending around 184degree at a radius of 58 cm for image formation; video cameras with geometric circuits associated with the sweep circuitry permitting correction of total geometric distortion in the image from all sources to approximately 0.25%; an 8-bit microprocessor for control of the system, and a multiplex system for composite imaging of the images from groups of four cameras, 4:1, into 60 video lines from each of the four. Functionally there are three modes of normal operation: scanning with subsequent transfer of the video images to a video disc system for temporary storage; reconstruction, augmented by special hardware to enhance...

...precise extent of anatomical structures and the ability to make accurate geometric measurements throughout the **cardiac cycle** which may used to provide an indirect means for assessing the length/tension relationship in a normal or diseased functioning **heart**. The ability to visualize and measure variations in shape, size and density will permit mathematical assessment of specific structures for detection of abnormalities such as congenital **heart** disease or, in conjunction with peripheral injections of roentgenographic contrast material, localized reduction of luminal...

...grid, incorporation of an electronic line averager and employment of logarithmic amplifiers on each video **signal**, are being addressed before the system achieves operational status. It is anticipated that the DSR... MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*computer assisted tomography; \* heart SECTION HEADINGS:

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

014 Radiology

027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation

#### 16/3,K/20 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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00778127 EMBASE No: 1977123539

Cardiac reconstruction imaging in relation to other ultrasound systems and computed tomography

Gramiak R.; Waag R.C.

Dept. Diagn. Radiol., Sch. Med. Dent., Univ. Rochester, N.Y. 14642

United States

American Journal of Roentgenology (AM. J., ROENTGENOL.) 1976, 127/1 (91-99)

CODEN: AJROA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Cardiac reconstruction imaging in relation to other ultrasound

### systems and computed tomography

A computer controlled system is described for the generation of two dimensional motion images of the heart. A standard B scanner is used to scan the area of interest during 40-50 cardiac cycles, and the computer controls recording of the ultrasound signals, beam position indicators, and physiologic data. The ultrasonic echoes are reformatted by the computer into sequential frames by reference to the ECG. Images are displayed in motion on a large monitor, and hard copy is obtained on 35 mm cine film. Off line computer controlled signal processing is utilized for image enhancement of clinical studies. Real time systems for the production of two dimensional motion images of the heart are discussed and compared to computer reconstruction of ultrasound cardiac imaging. The advantages of ultrasound imaging of the heart and other body areas are presented, and prospectives are offered by which the present and...

...to computed tomography. It is concluded that ultrasound will remain the primary noninvasive modality for **cardiac** motion study and that ultrasound will continue to provide important clinical information in all parts... MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*computer assisted tomography; \*echocardiography; \* heart; \* heart movement; \*tomography
SECTION HEADINGS:

014 Radiology

015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation

### 16/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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12868847 PMID: 9417209

Doppler tissue imaging : myocardial wall motion velocities in normal subjects.

Palka P; Lange A; Fleming A D; Sutherland G R; Fenn L N; McDicken W N Department of Cardiology, Western General Hospital, Edinburg.

Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography - official publication of the American Society of Echocardiography (UNITED STATES) Sep-Oct 1995, 8 (5 Pt 1) p659-68, ISSN 0894-7317 Journal Code: 8801388

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Doppler tissue imaging : myocardial wall motion velocities in normal subjects.

With a scanner modified for Doppler tissue imaging, mean myocardial velocities (MMV) across the myocardium were measured. The aim of this study was to determine the normal range of the maximum MMV in six standardized phases of the cardiac cycle. The MMV was defined as the average value of the myocardial velocity measured along each M-mode scan line throughout the thickness of the myocardium. The maximum MMV was defined as the maximum value of the MMV during the particular cardiac phase. Simultaneous gray-scale and Doppler tissue imaging M-mode images were taken of the interventricular septum and the left ventricular posterior wall from the parasternal...

... views in 15 normal volunteers (aged 21 to 47 years; mean 32 +/- 6 years). Each cardiac cycle was divided into six phases: atrial contraction, isovolumetric contraction, ventricular ejection, isovolumetric relaxation, rapid ventricular...

... each volunteer, the mean and standard deviation of the maximum MMV were measured for each cardiac phase averaged from 12 cardiac cycles from both long-axis and short-axis views. Finally, the mean and standard deviation were taken for each cardiac phase from 180 cardiac cycles from 15 volunteers. We have found that specific cardiac phases show significant differences in the maximum MMV between the adjoining cardiac phases and significant differences also occur between the maximum MMV measured in the interventricular septum and the left ventricular posterior wall during the same cardiac phases. These normal values provide a standard against which future Doppler tissue imaging M-mode studies of abnormal left ventricular function might be compared.

; Adult; Atrial Function; Cardiac Volume; Heart --physiology--PH; Heart Septum--physiology--PH; Heart Septum--ultrasonography--US; Heart Ventricles--physiology--PH; Heart Ventricles--ultrasonography--US; Middle Aged; Respiration; Signal Processing, Computer-Assisted; Stroke Volume; Ventricular Function; Ventricular Function, Left

#### 16/3,K/22 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12753886 PMID: 7674896

Multislice first-pass myocardial perfusion imaging on a conventional clinical scanner.

Walsh E G; Doyle M; Lawson M A; Blackwell G G; Pohost G M

Department of Medicine, University of Alabama, Birmingham School of Medicine, USA.

Magnetic resonance in medicine - official journal of the Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine / Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (UNITED STATES) Jul 1995, 34 (1) p39-47, ISSN 0740-3194 Journal Code: 8505245

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Multislice first-pass myocardial perfusion imaging on a conventional clinical scanner.

... technique is demonstrated for the acquisition and processing of multislice, first-pass contrast-enhanced perfusion images in the myocardium. The acquisition is a modification of "keyhole" imaging in which time series images are acquired by sampling a limited segment of k-space, corresponding to the low spatial...

... modification demonstrated here, keyhole samples are divided into two groups that are sampled on alternate **cardiac cycles**. The alternate "missing" k-space portions are synthesized by Fourier interpolation. Visualization of contrast agent accumulation by **image** subtraction is demonstrated. A motion artifact reduction process using time domain Fourier filtering is used...

... 05-0.1 mmol/kg) injected into the right antecubital vein in conjunction with radionuclide **imaging**. Fully concordant studies were noted in 27 of these patients. Remaining studies were either partially...

Contrast Media; \*Coronary Disease--diagnosis--DI; \*Heterocyclic Compounds--diagnostic use--DU; \*Magnetic Resonance Imaging \*Myocardium--pathology--PA; \*Organometallic --methods--MT; --diagnostic use--DU; Artifacts; Coronary Disease--radionuclide imaging --RI; Dipyridamole--diagnostic use--DU; Exercise Test; Fourier Analysis; Heart -- radionuclide imaging -- RI; Image Processing, Computer-Assisted; Processing, Computer-Assisted; Technetium Tc 99m Sestamibi Signal --diagnostic use--DU; Thallium Radioisotopes--diagnostic use--DU

#### (Item 3 from file: 155) 16/3,K/23

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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10476434 PMID: 10576265

Implementation of spectral width Doppler in pulsatile flow measurements.

Lee B R; Chiang H K; Chou Y H; Kuo C D; Wang J H; Lee S K

Institute of Biomedical Engineering, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan.

Ultrasound in medicine & biology (ENGLAND) Oct 1999, 25 (8) p1221-7, ISSN 0301-5629 Journal Code: 0410553

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

...measurements, the axis of the blood vessel needs to be set manually on the B- scan image to enable the estimation of the beam-vector angle and the beam-vector angle corrected...

... normalization algorithm to enable the Doppler spectrum averaging using the spectra obtained within a single cardiac cycle . The Doppler spectrum averaging process reduces the noise level in the Doppler spectrum and also...

; Blood Flow Velocity; Carotid Arteries--ultrasonography--US; Phantoms, Imaging; Signal Processing, Computer-Assisted

#### (Item 4 from file: 155) 16/3,K/24

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

PMID: 7998375 10301708

comparison of methods used to calculate ultrasonic myocardial backscatter in the time domain.

Moran C M; Sutherland G R; Anderson T; Riemersma R A; McDicken W N Department of Medical Physics and Medical Engineering, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK.

Ultrasound in medicine & biology (ENGLAND) 1994, 20 (6) p543-50, Journal Code: 0410553 ISSN 0301-5629

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

... of ultrasonic integrated backscatter from the left ventricular posterior wall and interventricular septum of the heart is now well documented in the literature, with minimal values occurring at end-systole and...

... at end-diastole. However, little work has been performed to date to determine whether cyclic cardiac variation of other, more easily derived, backscatter parameters exists. In this study, 20 baseline, epicardial, long-axis cardiac - cycle sequences were obtained from eight open-chest pigs, yielding a total of 285 ultrasonic frames...

... workstation. In addition, the video data from these studies was digitised and collected from each  $\operatorname{scan}$ . Five backscatter parameters, calculated in the time-domain, including (1) the average integrated backscatter; (2...

... square of the average grey-scale video data, were analysed and their variation throughout the **cardiac c**ycle correlated against that obtained from integrated backscatter measurements. The backscatter values obtained were referenced to...

Descriptors: Echocardiography--methods--MT; \* Image Processing, Computer-Assisted; \* Signal Processing, Computer-Assisted

### 16/3,K/25 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08541076 PMID: 2636635

Clinical evaluation of regurgitant blood flow by rapid cine magnetic resonance imaging in patients with valvular heart disease]

Onishi S; Fukui S; Atsumi C; Morita R; Fujii K; Kusuoka H; Kitabatake A; Kamada T; Takizawa O

Division of Cardiology, Oriono-Izumi Hospital, Osaka.

Journal of cardiology (JAPAN) Jun 1989, 19 (2) p571-82, ISSN 0914-5087 Journal Code: 8804703

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: JAPANESE Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Clinical evaluation of regurgitant blood flow by rapid cine magnetic resonance imaging in patients with valvular heart disease]

The clinical usefulness of magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI) for evaluating regurgitant blood flow in patients with valvular **heart** disease was studied. The study subjects comprised three healthy volunteers and nine patients with valvular **heart** disease (aortic regurgitation 3, mitral regurgitation 2, tricuspid regurgitation 2, and pulmonary regurgitation 2). Five were men and seven were women, ranging in age from 31 to 85 years. Valvular **heart** disease was diagnosed by two-dimensional Doppler echocardiography. MRI was performed using a 1.5...

 $\dots$  65-90 msec, TE = 10-38 msec) was used to generate 11 frames throughout one cardiac cycle in the transaxial, coronal and oblique planes. These sequential frames were displayed in cine mode on a CRT. 1. Intracavitary blood was imaged as a high signal intensity on gradient echo images, cardiac structures had somewhat lower surrounding intensities. 2. In healthy volunteers, systolic ejection blood flow from the left ventricle was observed on coronal images in the cine mode display. The influx of atrial blood into the left and right ventricles was also clearly observed on transaxial cine images . 3. Aortic regurgitant flow was observed as areas of no signal intensity within the left ventricular cavity during diastole on coronal images . 4. Mitral and tricuspid regurgitations were observed within the left and right atria, respectively, as areas of no signal intensity on transaxial images . The

extent of regurgitant flow was determined in the vertical long-axis plane, equivalent to the right anterior oblique projection. 5. The vertical oblique scan was suitable for detecting pulmonary regurgitant flow. These results indicate that the rapid cine MRI...

...is a useful tool for noninvasively determining regurgitant blood flow in patients with various valvular heart diseases.

Descriptors: Aortic Valve Insufficiency--physiopathology--PP; \*Magnetic Resonance Imaging --methods--MT; \*Mitral Valve Insufficiency--physiopathology--PP; \*Pulmonary Valve Insufficiency--physiopathology--PP; \*Tricuspid Valve Insufficiency...

; Adult; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; Middle Aged; Motion Pictures; Regional Blood Flow

### 16/3,K/26 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07371157 PMID: 3820043

The potential distribution generated by the fetal heart at the maternal abdomen.

Oostendorp T F; van Oosterom A; Jongsma H W; van Dongen P W Journal of perinatal medicine (GERMANY, WEST) 1986, 14 (6) p435-44, ISSN 0300-5577 Journal Code: 0361031

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

The potential distribution generated by the fetal heart at the maternal abdomen.

The pathways along which the electrical currents generated by the fetal heart are conducted to the surface of the maternal abdomen are not known. As a consequence...

- ... is hard to predict where electrodes should be placed in order to obtain an optimal signal. The amplitude of the FECG varies with gestation, and there is a large interindividual variability...
- ... maternal abdomen is studied in connection with the geometrical configuration of the electrical source (fetal **heart**) and the volume conductor (surrounding tissues). For a small group of pregnant women the abdominal...
- ... average fetal complexes are combined to plot the complete potential distribution generated by the fetal heart at the maternal abdomen (fetal body surface map, FBSM) at any given time instant during the fetal cardiac cycle. At these recording sessions the geometry is carefully quantified by making transverse scans every 2 cm with a compound echo scanner. The contours of fetal head and body, the placenta and the uterus are manually drawn on hardcopies of the video display images. Real time echoscopy is used to support the identification of the geometry. The contours are...

Descriptors: Abdomen--physiology--PH; \*Computer Simulation; \*Electrocardiography--methods--MT; \*Fetal Heart --physiology--PH; Abdomen --anatomy and histology--AH; Fetal Heart --anatomy and histology--AH; Ultrasonics

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012477058 BIOSIS NO.: 200000195371

Osteonecrosis of the knee after arthroscopic surgery for meniscal tears and chondral lesions

AUTHOR: Johnson Todd C; Evans John A; Gilley James A; DeLee Jesse C (Reprint

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Orthopaedics, University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio, 9150 Huebner Rd, Suite 250, San Antonio, TX, 78240, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Arthroscopy 16 (3): p254-261 April, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print ISSN: 0749-8063

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

AUTHOR: Johnson Todd C ...

...ABSTRACT: treatment. Type of Study: Case series. Methods and Materials: The charts, radiographs, and magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI) **scans** of patients who developed osteonecrosis (ON) of the knee after routine arthroscopic surgery were reviewed...

DESCRIPTORS:

... METHODS & EQUIPMENT: magnetic resonance imaging --

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011887477 BIOSIS NO.: 199900147137

Sino-orbital aspergillosis in Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

AUTHOR: Johnson Thomas E (Reprint); Casiano Roy R; Kronish Jan W; Tse

David T; Meldrum Melissa; Chang Warren

AUTHOR ADDRESS: 900 NW 17th St., Miami, FL 33136, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Archives of Ophthalmology 117 (1): p57-64 Jan., 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print ISSN: 0003-9950

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

AUTHOR: Johnson Thomas E ...

ABSTRACT: Objective: To describe the clinical features, causes, **imaging** characteristics, treatment, and outcome of patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and sino-orbital aspergillosis. Design: Records of 5 patients were reviewed. Results of **imaging** and histopathologic examinations and clinical courses of the patients were studied. Results: There were 3...

...mean CD4+ cell count was 0.014 X 109/L (14 cells/mm3). Computed tomographic scanning exhibited heterogeneous, enhancing sino-orbital soft tissue lesions with bony erosion, and magnetic resonance imaging disclosed soft tissue masses hypointense on T1- and T2-weighted images. The infection involved 1 or more paranasal sinuses, with extension into the right orbit in...

#### DESCRIPTORS:

...METHODS & EQUIPMENT: magnetic resonance imaging --

### 19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0005727907 BIOSIS NO.: 198784082056

### NONFUNCTIONAL PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBES CAN PRODUCE SUBTLE TOTAL-BODY SCAN DEFECTS

AUTHOR: BOUDREAU R J (Reprint); **JOHNSON T**; DU CRET R P; LOKEN M AUTHOR ADDRESS: BOX 382, UMHC, MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55455, USA\*\*USA JOURNAL: Clinical Nuclear Medicine 12 (7): p554-555 1987

ISSN: 0363-9762 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

### NONFUNCTIONAL PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBES CAN PRODUCE SUBTLE TOTAL-BODY SCAN DEFECTS

... AUTHOR: JOHNSON T

ABSTRACT: Nonfunctional photomultiplier tubes produce subtle total body scan defects. The resultant scan shows bands of reduced activity which are far less obvious than those seen on a standard image.

#### 19/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12189684 EMBASE No: 2003301448

### Ganglioneuroblastoma metastatic to the orbit

Johnson T.E.; Toledano S.R.

Dr. T.E. Johnson, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami, 900 NW 17th Street, Miami, FL 33136 United States Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery ( OPHTHALMIC PLAST. RECONSTR. SURG. ) (United States) 2003, 19/4 (330-333) CODEN: OPRSE ISSN: 0740-9303 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19

### Johnson T.E.; Toledano S.R.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

clinical feature; cancer chemotherapy; cancer regression; follow up; prognosis; B scan; computer assisted tomography; image analysis; human; female; case report; infant; article; priority journal

### 19/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12014631 EMBASE No: 2003125548

Treatment of recurrent eosinophilic granuloma with systemic therapy

Song A.; Johnson T.E.; Dubovy S.R.; Toledano S.

Dr. A. Song, Univ. of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, PFP, 200 Hawkins Drive, Iowa City, IA 52242 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: alice-song@uiowa.edu

Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery ( OPHTHALMIC PLAST.

RECONSTR. SURG. ) (United States) 2003, 19/2 (140~144)

CODEN: OPRSE ISSN: 0740-9303 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

Song A.; Johnson T.E.; Dubovy S.R.; Toledano S.

...Results: A 9-year-old boy had painful, right upper eyelid swelling. A computed tomography scan showed a right superolateral orbital mass with evidence of bony erosion. Frozen section evaluation was...

...disease. Recurrence of the orbital mass 6 weeks after surgery was confirmed by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Four weeks after treatment with prednisone and vinblastine, MRI showed a marked decrease in...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...computer assisted tomography; frozen section; tumor biopsy; curettage; orbit disease; eye surgery; nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; treatment outcome; human; male; case report; human tissue; school child; article; priority journal

### 19/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11934890 EMBASE No: 2003045699

Echography as a useful adjunct in the diagnosis of orbital solitary fibrous tumor

Johnson T.E.; Onofrey C.B.; Ehlies F.J.

Dr. T.E. Johnson, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, 900 NW 17th Street, Miami, FL 33136 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: tjohnson@med.miami.edu

Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery ( OPHTHALMIC PLAST.

RECONSTR. SURG. ) (United States) 2003, 19/1 (68-74)

CODEN: OPRSE ISSN: 0740-9303 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 27

Johnson T.E.; Onofrey C.B.; Ehlies F.J.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

eye tumor--diagnosis--di; eye tumor--surgery--su; tumor diagnosis; ultrasound; A scan; B scan; diagnostic imaging; human; male; female; case report; human tissue; adolescent; adult; article; priority journal

### 19/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07276187 EMBASE No: 1998171447

Prospective evaluation of 2-[sup 1sup 8F]-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography in staging of regional lymph nodes in patients with cutaneous malignant melanoma

Macfarlane D.J.; Sondak V.; **Johnson T.**; Wahl R.L. Dr. R.L. Wahl, Division of Nuclear Medicine, BlG 412 UH, Univ. of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0028 United States

Journal of Clinical Oncology ( J. CLIN. ONCOL. ) (United States) 1998,

16/5 (1770-1776) CODEN: JCOND ISSN: 0732-183X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 28

Macfarlane D.J.; Sondak V.; Johnson T.; Wahl R.L.

...status - apart from whether a recent surgical scar was present - read attenuation- corrected reconstructed transverse images acquired between 50 and 60 minutes after injection. Intensity of FDG uptake was scored as...

...the 24 dissected node groups served as a reference. Results: Considering regional node basins, PET **imaging** demonstrated 11 true-positive (TP), 10 true-negative (TN), two false-negative (FN), and one...

...cases. The failure to detect micromatastatic disease may be due to the limitations of the **imaging** equipment and technique used here. DEVICE BRAND NAME/MANUFACTURER NAME: Siemens-CTI model 921 ECAT **scanner** / siemens/United States; Siemens-CTI model 931 ECAT **scanner** /siemens/United States

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

metastasis--diagnosis--di; diagnostic accuracy; lymph node metastasis
--diagnosis--di; histopathology; patient monitoring; diagnostic imaging;
diagnostic value; human; male; female; clinical article; clinical trial;
controlled study; article; priority journal

19/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

00387426 EMBASE No: 1975159811

The foundation for politization of the police: its implications on the Watergate scandal

Johnson T.A.

Criminal Just. Progr., Coll. Soc. Prof., Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. 40506 United States

Journal of Forensic Sciences ( J. FORENSIC SCI. ) 1974, 19/4 (836-840)

CODEN: JFSCA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The foundation for politization of the police: its implications on the Watergate scandal

Johnson T.A.

...criminal justice system except the law enforcement component is able to protect itself from the **scandalous** taint of the Watergate affair. The law enforcement component is severely handicapped by low visibility...

...political arena as a militant constituency. The most enduring and damaging consequence of the Watergate scandal has been its weakening of public confidence and support of the police in general, and...

...the democracy, by political leaders and police administrators, is

obscured by the fact, real or imagined, that public power has been used for private purposes. A disquieting effect of the entire scandal has been

the obstructionist point of view which typifies the present administration, insofar as the...

...objective forensic experts. In fact, at every opportunity, efforts have been made to mediate the **scandal** at an in-house level. There are additional areas of concern within the forensic sciences...

...have been passed or will be upon us in the near future, relative to this scandal. For example, what role will forensic psychiatry, questioned documents, forensic engineering and forensic jurisprudence play...

...investigation and resolution of the imponderable litigation that will be the necessary conclusion to this scandal? The forensic scientist, as well as the behavioral scientist, has or should have an immensely important role to play in this scandal. Unfortunately, this reservoir of expertise has not been tapped. Perhaps someday policy makers within the...
...the Soledad brothers, Angela Davis, Attica, the Black Panther raid, Chicago 7 and the Watergate scandal. The remedy for these situations is not to denigrate the police, but to point out...

### 19/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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14504053 PMID: 10504097

Abdominal organ segmentation using texture transforms and a Hopfield neural network.

Koss J E; Newman F D; Johnson T K; Kirch D L

IEEE transactions on medical imaging (UNITED STATES) Jul 1999, 18 (7) p640-8, ISSN 0278-0062 Journal Code: 8310780

Document type: Letter

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Koss J E; Newman F D; Johnson T K; Kirch D L

... to cluster together the pixels within each organ or tissue type. We propose to form **images** based on second-order statistical texture transforms (Haralick transforms) of a CT or MRI **scan**. The original **scan** plus the suite of texture transforms are then input into a Hopfield neural network (HNN...

... best solution is the minima of a Lyapunov energy function. On a sample abdominal CT scan , this process successfully clustered 79-100% of the pixels of seven abdominal organs. It is...

### 19/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13575609 PMID: 9259966

Computed tomography in staging of patients with melanoma metastatic to the regional nodes.

Johnson T M; Fader D J; Chang A E; Yahanda A; Smith J W; Hamlet K R; Sondak V K

Department of Dermatology, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor 48109-0314, USA.

Annals of surgical oncology - the official journal of the Society of

Surgical Oncology (UNITED STATES) Jul-Aug 1997, 4 (5) p396-402, ISSN

1068-9265 Journal Code: 9420840

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Johnson T M; Fader D J; Chang A E; Yahanda A; Smith J W; Hamlet K...
BACKGROUND: This study addresses the yield and clinical impact of computed tomography (CT) imaging in otherwise asymptomatic patients with stage III melanoma metastatic to the regional nodes. METHODS: The...

... and identified 127 asymptomatic patients with stage III melanoma (regional nodal disease) who received CT scans of the head, chest, abdomen, and/or pelvis. Scans were confirmed as true positive, false positive, and normal. RESULTS: Four hundred twenty-six head and body CT scans were performed at the time of presentation of stage III disease. Twenty patients had a true-positive CT scan revealing unsuspected metastases. Fifteen patients had abnormal CT scans subsequently shown to be a benign process or second malignancy. The incidence of true-positive CT scans was not different between the groups of patients who had clinically apparent versus occult nodal...

... There was a significantly higher incidence of abdominal and pelvic metastatic sites identified by CT scan in patients with inguinal nodal disease compared with axillary or head and neck node-positive patients. CONCLUSIONS: The yield of detection of unsuspected metastases by CT scans in asymptomatic patients with stage III melanoma was not insignificant. Because patients with resected stage...

### 19/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12481866 PMID: 12926229

Diffusion MRI: a new strategy for assessment of cancer therapeutic efficacy.

Chenevert Thomas L; Meyer Charles R; Moffat Bradford A; Rehemtulla Alnawaz; Mukherji Suresh K; Gebarski Stephen S; Quint Douglas J; Robertson Patricia L; Lawrence Theodore S; Junck Larry; Taylor Jeremy M; Johnson Timothy D; Dong Qian; Muraszko Karin M; Brunberg James A; Ross Brian D

Department of Radiology, Center for Molecular Imaging, University of Michigan Medical School, 1500 East Medical Center Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0030, USA. tlchenev@umich.edu

Molecular imaging - official journal of the Society for Molecular Imaging (United States) Oct 2002, 1 (4) p336-43, ISSN 1535-3508

Journal Code: 101120118

Contract/Grant No.: 1P50CA93990; CA; NCI; 1P01CA85878; CA; NCI; 5R24CA83099; CA; NCI

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

...S; Quint Douglas J; Robertson Patricia L; Lawrence Theodore S; Junck Larry; Taylor Jeremy M; Johnson Timothy D; Dong Qian; Muraszko Karin M; Brunberg James A; Ross Brian D

The use of anatomical **imaging** in clinical oncology practice traditionally relies on comparison of patient **scans** acquired before and

following completion of therapeutic intervention. Therapeutic success is typically determined from inspection of gross anatomical **images** to assess changes in tumor size. **Imaging** could provide significant additional insight into therapeutic impact if a specific parameter or combination of

... therapy. Moreover, response of a tumor to therapeutic intervention may be heterogeneous. The use of imaging could assist in delineating therapeutic-induced spatial heterogeneity within a tumor mass by providing information...

Descriptors: Magnetic Resonance **Imaging** --methods--MT; \*Neoplasms --diagnosis--DI

## 19/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04308653 PMID: 1084893

Obstructive airway disease associated with heterozygous alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency.

Johnson T F; Reisman R E; Arbesman C E; Mattar A G; Murphey W H Journal of allergy and clinical immunology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1976, 58 (1 PT 1) p69-75, ISSN 0091-6749 Journal Code: 1275002

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Johnson T F; Reisman R E; Arbesman C E; Mattar A G; Murphey W H
... of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. Three symptomatic siblings (2, ZZ;
1, MZ) had abnormal pulmonary scans and abnormal routine pulmonary function studies. Five asymptomatic heterozygotes, three of whom had never smoked...

...distinctly abnormal closing volumes. Three of the five patients also had abnormal perfusion dynamics when **scanning** was done in the upright position. Pulmonary dysfunction occurs in asymptomatic heterozygotes but requires the...

; Adult; Airway Obstruction--diagnosis--DI; Airway Obstruction--genetics --GE; Lung--radiography--RA; Radionuclide **Imaging**; Respiratory Function Tests

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/Mar (c) 2004 European Patent Office File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402) (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200421 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description							
S1	77998	(CARDIAC? OR HEART?? OR AORTA OR HEARTBEAT? OR HEART() BEAT?							
		OR CARDIOVASCULAR?)							
S2	152991	(IMAG? OR PICTURE? OR PHOTOS OR PHOTOGRAPH?) AND SCAN?							
S3	79	CARDIAC(3N)CYCLE?(3N)SIGNAL?							
S4	5	(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR COMPOS? OR DERIV?) AND S3 AND (USING							
		OR "WITH" OR "FROM") AND S2							
S5	364934	IC=(G06T? OR A61B?)							
S6	7	S2 AND S3							
s7	7	S4 OR S6							
S8	7	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)							
S9	7	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)							
S10	65	S1 AND S3 AND S5							
S11	8	S10 AND SCAN?							
S12	1	S11 NOT S7							
S13	15	(ELECTROCARDIOGRAM OR ECG)()SIGNAL AND S2							
S14	15	S13 NOT (S11 OR S7)							
S15	12	S14 AND S5							
S16	12								
S17	10	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)							
S18	2	S17 AND AD=20000926:20040412/PR							
S19	8	S17 NOT S18							

9/3, K/1(Item 1 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014595723 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2002-416427/200244 XRPX Acc No: NO2-327695 Multi-sector CT imaging of cyclically-moving heart by helical scanning and gating projection data using representative cardiac signal Patent Assignee: GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY CO (GENE ); PAN T (PANT-I); SHEN Y (SHEN-I) Inventor: PAN T; SHEN Y Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 004 Patent Family: Date Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Kind A1 20020404 WO 200226135 WO 2001US30583 Α 20010928 200244 B US 20020136350 A1 20020926 US 2000237097 Ρ 20000929 200265 US 2001966306 Α 20010928 20000929 US 6504894 B2 20030107 US 2000237097 Ρ 200306 US 2001966306 20010928 Α 20030709 EP 2001975598 20010928 200345 EP 1324698 Α Α1 WO 2001US30583 A 20010928 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000237097 P 20000929; US 2001966306 A 20010928 Patent Details: Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes WO 200226135 A1 E 29 A61B-006/03 Designated States (National): IL JP Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR Provisional application US 2000237097 US 20020136350 A1 G21K-001/12 A61B-006/03 Provisional application US 2000237097 US 6504894 B2 EP 1324698 A1 E A61B-006/03 Based on patent WO 200226135 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR Multi-sector CT imaging of cyclically-moving heart by helical scanning and gating projection data using representative cardiac cycle EKG signal Abstract (Basic): Method consists in helically scanning the patient heart at a gantry rotation speed that leads or lags the heart cardiac cycle, gating the projection data to create a geometric phase difference between the cycle of the rotating gantry and the heart motion by recording a representative cardiac cycle EKG signal and reconstructing the heart image . There is an INDEPENDENT CLAIM for a heart CT imaging system... ...Method is for processing CT images and is particularly useful in treating patients without arrhythmia... ... Method improves the temporal resolution of CT images by making the

phase difference or temporal resolution as short as 100ms to freeze the

...ideal gantry speeds w.r.t. different heart rates, plus gantry speed

. . .

4

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selection for an imaging system having only two gantry speeds of 0.8
    and 1.0s...
... Title Terms:
                IMAGE ;
 9/3, K/2
             (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
010343292
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-245378/199532
XRPX Acc No: N95-190537
 Multi-phase fat suppressed MRI cardiac imaging - executing gp of fast
 NMR pulse sequences during each cardiac cycle with selective RF inversion
 pulse that suppresses NMR signal produced by fat
Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE )
Inventor: FOO T K
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
                             Applicat No
Patent No
             Kind
                    Date
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                   19950704
                             US 94266295
                                                 19940627
                                                           199532
US 5429134
              Α
                                            Α
DE 19522487
              A1 19960104
                             DE 1022487
                                            Α
                                                 19950621
                                                           199606
JP 8164121
              Α
                   19960625
                            JP 95155040
                                            Α
                                                 19950622
                                                           199635
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94266295 A 19940627
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
US 5429134
                    9 A61B-005/055
             Α
DE 19522487
             Α1
                    11 G01R-033/567
JP 8164121
             Α
                    9 A61B-005/055
 Multi-phase fat suppressed MRI cardiac imaging -
... Abstract (Basic): A The method involves producing a cardiac signal
    which indicates cardiac phase of the patient during each cardiac
    cycle , then applying to the patient in timed relation with the cardiac
    signal a first, frequency...
...first group of NMR pulse sequences and acquiring NMR data for a first
    cardiac phase image during an interval following the first frequency
    selective, RF inversion pulse in which NMR signals...
... USE/ADVANTAGE - For producing temporal phase images in fast cardiac
   MRI acquisition capable to be acquired in single breath hold. Reduced
    scanning time and more cardiac images .
... Title Terms: IMAGE ;
 9/3.K/3
             (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
             **Image available**
010149542
WPI Acc No: 1995-050794/199507
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-268454
XRPX Acc No: N95-039924
 MRI cardiac imaging method using temporal data sharing - using fast NMR
 pulse sequences to acquire data sets and reconstruct set of images
  depicting heart at successive phases during cardiac cycle
Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE )
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Inventor: BERNSTEIN T; FOO T K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5377680 A 19950103 US 93102166 A 19930804 199507 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93102166 A 19930804

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5377680 A 6 A61B-005/055

MRI cardiac imaging method using temporal data sharing...
...using fast NMR pulse sequences to acquire data sets and reconstruct set
of images depicting heart at successive phases during cardiac cycle

1

- ...Abstract (Basic): The method for increasing the number of temporal cardiac phase images of a patient's heart from NMR data acquired synchronously during a succession of cardiac cycles, involves producing a cardiac signal which indicates phase of the patient's heart during each cardiac cycle, acquiring first NMR...
- ...A first image is reconstructed from the first data set depicting the patient's heart at the first cardiac phase, and a second image is reconstructed from the second data set depicting the patient's heart at the second...
- ...from the first and second data sets to form an intermediate data set. An intermediate image is reconstructed from the intermediate data set which depicts the patient's heart at a...
- ... USE/ADVANTAGE Production of temporal phase images in fast, single breath-hold cardiac MRI acquisition. Enables acquisition of double number of cardiac phase images during scan with given pulse sequence and within single breath-hold...
- ... Title Terms: IMAGE ;

# 9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009676917 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1993-370470/199347

Related WPI Acc No: 1993-160893; 1994-169750; 1994-310830; 1997-022815

XRPX Acc No: N93-286034

Magnetic resonance cine flow imaging appts. e.g. for cardiac, angiography, and circulatory examination - dividing positive and negative portions of K-space into n segments, generating groups of echo sequences in each cardiac cycle, and dividing into groups of n contiguous echoes.

Patent Assignee: PICKER INT INC (PXRM )

Inventor: NESSAIVER M S; MURDOCH J B

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Date Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Kind Week EP 571071 A1 19931124 EP 93302041 Α 19930317 199347 US 5329925 19940719 US 91791855 Α 19911114 199428 Α US 92859153 Α 19920327 US 92874807 Α 19920428 US 5447155 Α 19950905 US 91791855 Α 19911114 199541 N

US 92859153 19920327 19990915 EP 93302041 19930317 199942 EP 571071 В1 Α DE 69326379 19991021 DE 626379 A 19930317 199950 EP 93302041 Α 19930317

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92874807 A 19920428; US 91791855 A 19911114; US 92859153 A 19920327

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 571071 A1 E 19 G01R-033/56

Designated States (Regional): DE FR NL

US 5329925 A 18 A61B-005/055 CIP of application US 91791855

CIP of application US 92859153

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CIP of patent US 5273040

US 5447155 A 11 A61B-005/055 CIP of application US 91791855

CIP of patent US 5273040

EP 571071 B1 E G01R-033/56

Designated States (Regional): DE FR NL

DE 69326379 E G01R-033/56 Based on patent EP 571071

Magnetic resonance cine flow imaging appts. e.g. for cardiac, angiography, and circulatory examination...

- ...dividing positive and negative portions of K-space into n segments, generating groups of echo sequences in each cardiac cycle, and dividing into groups of n contiguous...
- ...Abstract (Basic): The imaging method uses positive and negative
   portions of K-space which is segmented into corresponding n segments.
   The first segment of both positive and negative K-space contains views
   with the highest order frequency components, subsequent segments
   containing views with progressively lower order frequency components.
   The...
- ...17th segment contains views with the central-most, lowest order frequency components...
- ... The method comprises monitoring cardiac cycles of a subject in a magnetic resonance **imaging** region and **generating** a series of groups of consecutive echo sequences and receiving a corresponding number of echo...
- ...corresponds to a different time interval of the subjects cardiac cycle, and reconstructing a frame image representation from the echo signals of each group...
- ... USE/ADVANTAGE E.g for cine **imaging** black blood. Can be implemented on standard MR **scanner with** no special hardware. Has higher spatial resolution and signal-to-noise ratio than echo planar **images**.
- ... Abstract (Equivalent): The cardiac cine magnetic resonance method comprises selecting a slice through a subject to be <code>imaged</code>, applying a bi-modal, pre-saturation RF pulse <code>with</code> a flip angle less than 70deg. concurrently <code>with</code> a pre-saturation slice select gradient to drive tissue in a pair of regions on either side of, parallel <code>with</code>, and displaced <code>from</code> the selected slice toward saturation and then after applying the bi-modal, pre-saturation RF...
- ... The method then involves following the spoiling gradient pulse, applying an imaging sequence portion including applying an imaging RF pulse

- to **generate** magnetic resonance signals and then repeating second to fourth steps a multiplicity of times in...
- ...in the pair of regions toward steady-state saturation. It then involves repeating step five with each of a number of phase encodings. It then involves reconstructing a number of image representations from temporally corresponding magnetic resonance signals generated in fourth to sixth steps...
- ...A cine magnetic resonance imaging method involves monitoring cardiac
  cycles of a subject in a magnetic resonance imaging region. In
  coordination with each monitored cardiac cycle, a series of groups of
  consecutive echo sequences are generated and a corresponding number
  of echo signals are received. Each echo signal corresponds to one...
- ...is segmented into a corresponding n segments. All of the views of each group are **from** one of the positive k-space portion and the negative k-space portion...
- ...The above step is repeated with each of the groups at substantially the same time in each of a number of the monitored cardiac cycles. The echo signals are sorted by group such that each group corresponds to a different time interval of each of the subject's cardiac cycles. A frame image representation is reconstructed from the echo signals of each group...
- ...ADVANTAGE Provides quantitive flow **imaging** technique which uses symmetric centrally-ordered phase encode groupings, as well as other segmentations of...
- ... Title Terms: IMAGE ;

# 9/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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008755480 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 1991-259497/199135

XRPX Acc No: N91-197861

Cardiac-respiratory monitor with magnetic noise elimination - compares received wave forms from electrodes with properties of cardiac signals to determine that noise wave form is being detected

Patent Assignee: PICKER INT INC (PXRM )
Inventor: BLAKELEY D M; GANGAROSA R E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5038785 A 19910813 US 90546253 A 19900629 199135 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90546253 A 19900629; US 85764490 A 19850809; US 8798546 A 19870918

Cardiac-respiratory monitor with magnetic noise elimination...

...compares received wave forms from electrodes with properties of cardiac signals to determine that noise wave form is being detected ...Abstract (Basic): The magnetic resonance imaging appts. (A) generates

..Abstract (Basic): The magnetic resonance imaging appts. (A) generates a uniform magnetic field, causes gradient fields transversely there across, excites resonance in nuclei within the image region, receives radio frequency signals from resonating nuclei, and reconstructs images representative thereof. Electrodes (30) monitor the cardiac
cycle of a patient (B) being images and an expansion belt (32)
monitors the respiratory cycle. During a magnetic resonance imaging
scan , noise signal wave forms or spikes are superimposed on the
cardiac cycle signal . A noise spike detector detects noise spikes

į,

... Specifically, a comparator (48) compares each wave form received **from** the electrodes **with** properties of a cardiac signal, such as the slope. When the comparator determines that a...

9/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007751513

WPI Acc No: 1989-016625/198903

XRPX Acc No: N89-012847

Ultrasonic tomographic imaging instrument for cardiac diagnostics - has control unit that subdivides cardiac cycle into sub-periods and scans sub-zones within zones of special interest

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE )
Inventor: TOCHIGI J P; YOSHIOKA Y

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week DE 3821103 A 19890105 DE 3821103 A 19880622 198903 B US 4846188 A 19890711 US 88208080 Α 19880617 198935 DE 3821103 C . 19910207 199106

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87154881 A 19870622

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 3821103 A 16 US 4846188 A 11

Ultrasonic tomographic imaging instrument for cardiac diagnostics...

- ...has control unit that subdivides cardiac cycle into sub-periods and scans sub-zones within zones of special interest
- ...Abstract (Basic): Each cardiac cycle is divided into sub-periods.

  Sub-zones are repeatedly scanned within a zone of special interset during sub-periods. The resulting image data are stored sequentially in frame memories and complete frames are displayed...
- ...The system comprises an ultrasound transducer that scans a defined zone with an ultrasound beam and receives the echo. This is followed by a transmitter/receiver which provides the driver signals and processes echo signals. A signal generator produces bursts of signals, each of which corresponds to one period. These are applied to a control unit that causes the transmitter/receiver to scan repeatedly several sub-zones during corresponding sub-periods. This unit also controls a bulk store that holds sub-frame image signals and which produces frame image signals within cardiac cycles.
- ... USE/ADVANTAGE Minimises distortion caused by time difference between lines which form displayed image .

...Abstract (Equivalent): The ultrasonic imaging device, for providing a 2-dimensional image of the blood flow, has an ultrasonic transducer (11) directing the ultrasonic waves onto a...

9

- ...ADVANTAGE Provides clear image of blood flow. (11pp)
- ...Abstract (Equivalent): The ultrasonic imaging appts. comprises an ultrasonic transducer for repeatedly scanning the same sub-region over sub-periods of one of a number of heartbeat periods defined by signals supplied from an electrocardiograph. A memory is provided having a number of frame-storage areas each for sequentially storing image signals obtained during corresponding sub-periods of different heartbeat periods...
- ...When image signals for the entire scan region, obtained over the heartbeat periods, are stored in each frame storage area, a one-frame image signal is read out and displayed on a television monitor...
- ...ADVANTAGE Minimises distortion of **image** due to time different between steering lines forming **image** displayed on screen on diagnosis. (11pp)S
- ... Title Terms: IMAGE;

## 9/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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007050145

WPI Acc No: 1987-050142/198707

XRPX Acc No: N87-038107

Anatomical condition response gating for NMR imaging system - has gate sync. of quadrature imaging field responding to signals of body respiration cycle and electrocardiogram

Patent Assignee: PICKER INT INC (PXRM )

Inventor: BLAKELEY D; GANGAROSA R E M; KERSHAW C A
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No		Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO	8700922	A	19870212	WO 86GB451	Α	19860730	198707	В
EΡ	232309	A	19870819	EP 86904331	Α	19860730	198733	
US	4694837	A	19870922	US 85764440	A	19850809	198740	
JP	63501338	W	19880526	JP 86504146	Α	19860730	198827	
ΕP	232309	В	19900523				199021	
DE	3671527	G	19900628				199027	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 85764440 A 19850809

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 8700922 A E 29

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): DE GB NL

EP 232309 A E

Designated States (Regional): DE GB NL

US 4694837 A 10

EP 232309 B

Designated States (Regional): DE GB NL

Anatomical condition response gating for NMR imaging system...

...has gate sync. of quadrature imaging field responding to signals of

#### body respiration cycle and electrocardiogram

- ... Abstract (Basic): energising gradient field coils, quadrature coils which excite magnetic resonance of selected nuclei in the image region and receive radio frequency resonance signals. The patient monitoring system includes two anatomical condition...
- ...ADVANTAGE Permits synchronisation of patient **imaging** in relation specific body functions or motions.
- ... Abstract (Equivalent): An anatomical condition gating apparatus for magnetic resonance imagers comprising: a first anatomical condition detector (30) for monitoring a first anatomical condition of a patient (B) to be imaged; a second anatomical condition detector (32) for monitoring a second anatomical condition of the patient (B) to be imaged ; a light source (69) for producing a light signal which is encoded in accordance with both the first and second anatomical condition detectors (30, 32), the light source (69) being operatively connected with the first and second anatomical condition detectors (30, 32); a light signal receiver (70) for receiving the encoded light signal characterised by: a scan triggering means (74, 76, 78, 80, 82) scans in accordance with the first for initiating imaging anatomical condition encoding of the received light signal, the scan triggering means (74, 76, 78, 80, 82) being operatively connected with the light signal receiver (70); and a scan blocking means (104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116) for preventing processing of imaging data in accordance with the second anatomical condition encoding of the received light signal, the scan blocking means (104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116) being operatively connected with the light signal receiver (70). (15pp)
- ...Abstract (Equivalent): Resonance is excited in nuclei within an image region before receiving radio frequency signals from the nuclei, and reconstructing representative images. Electrodes (30) monitor the cardiac cycle of a patient (B) being imaged and an expansible belt (32) monitors the respiratory cycle. A carrier signal from a generator (52) is modulated with the respiratory signals. The modulated carrier signals are combined (60) with the cardiac signals and converted to a light signal by a light source (62). A...
- ...separate the received cardiac and respiratory encoded carrier signals. A zero detector (80) provides a scan initiation signal in response to a preselected portion of the cardiac cycle. The respiratory encoded carrier signal is demodulated (102) and a comparator (116) blocks or enables the processing of image data during a selected window of the respiratory cycle. A window adjustment circuit (118) adjusts...

...Title Terms: IMAGE ;

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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011525698 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 1997-502184/199746
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-154999

XRPX Acc No: N97-418665

Lead extraction device for pacemaker lead - with central lumen that pacemaker lead will fit within to guide catheter and optical fibre to separate lead from fibrous scar tissue

Patent Assignee: WAHLSTROM D A (WAHL-I); WILLIAMS T M (WILL-I)

Inventor: WAHLSTROM D A; WILLIAMS T M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 93131055 199746 B US 5674217 19971007 Α 19931001 Α US 93153715 19931116 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93153715 A 19931116; US 93131055 A 19931001

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5674217 A 20 A61B-017/32 CIP of application US 93131055 CIP of patent US 5423806

- ...Abstract (Basic): lead. The catheter is guided along the lead permitting laser light energy to ablate fibrous scan tissue affixing the lead in the venous system and heart. The catheter distal end (25) has a guard assembly (68). Each optical fibre distal end...
- ...The laser is synchronised with the **cardiac** cycle. The trigger pulse for the laser is generated in response to the sensed **cardiac cycle**. An electrocardiogram unit senses the cardia **cycles** and communicates sensed **signals** to a trigger generator to provide a trigger pulse to a laser firing circuit...
- ... USE/ADVANTAGE For lead tip attached by fibrous scan tissue to heart wall, lead encased by 'channel scar', to extract stents...

  International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05409245 \*\*Image available\*\*

CONTROL METHOD FOR X-RAY CT DEVICE AND X-RAY CT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-024045 [JP 9024045 A] PUBLISHED: January 28, 1997 (19970128)

INVENTOR(s): YOSHITOME EIJI

APPLICANT(s): GE YOKOGAWA MEDICAL SYST LTD [485515] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-173065 [JP 95173065] FILED: July 10, 1995 (19950710)

INTL CLASS: A61B-006/03; A61B-006/03

#### ABSTRACT

...SOLVED: To collect data only between the prescribed phases of the periodical movement of a **scanning** object by measuring data under the revolution of an X-ray tube with a revolution...

...device 3 detects a period (h) and a phase from the R-wave of an electrocardiogram signal and retrieves a table stored in a memory device for taking out a delay time...

... is collected with an X-ray CT device 100. Then, when an operator enters a **scanning** command from an input device 2, an X-ray tube 11 giving one revolution in...

...ray on timing elapsed by the delay time (d) from the R-wave of the electrocardiogram signal, thereby measuring data over the measurement time (e). Thereafter, an image reconstituting operation is made on the basis of collected data to form a tomography.

## 19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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03242847 \*\*Image available\*\*

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGE PHOTOGRAPHING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 02-218347 [JP 2218347 A] PUBLISHED: August 31, 1990 (19900831)

INVENTOR(s): HOSHINO KAZUYA OTA MASAHIRO HARA MAKOTO

APPLICANT(s): YOKOGAWA MEDICAL SYST LTD [485515] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan) 01-039626 [JP 8939626]

APPL. NO.: 01-039626 [JP 8939626] FILED: February 20, 1989 (19890220)

JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 779, Vol. 14, No. 526, Pg. 7,

November 19, 1990 (19901119)

### MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGE PHOTOGRAPHING DEVICE

INTL CLASS: A61B-005/055 ; G01R-033/48

## ABSTRACT

...To obtain the data at a desired phase and obviate the need of the long

scan time by providing an electrocardiogram signal detecting means, trigger generating means based on the electrocardiogram signal, delayed time determining means based on the trigger signal, and a switching means for the...

...CONSTITUTION: An operator sets scan parameters and also sets a delayed time Td from an operating console 32. A sequence...

... circuit 26 generates trigger signals on the basis of the R-wave 10 of the **electrocardiogram signal** sent through a calculator 27 from an electrocardiogram detecting circuit 34, and controls a gradient magnetic field driving circuit 23 so as to start **scanning** according to the set **scan** parameter. At this time, the phase encode quantity is switched after the set delayed time...

... beat phase is obtained can be carried out effectively at the same time to the scan time.

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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03134045 \*\*Image available\*\*

HEART IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE BY ECG SIGNAL OF MRI

PUB. NO.: 02-109545 [JP 2109545 A] PUBLISHED: April 23, 1990 (19900423)

INVENTOR(s): BESSHO KOJI

APPLICANT(s): YOKOGAWA MEDICAL SYST LTD [485515] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan) 63-261849 [JP 88261849]

APPL. NO.: 63-261849 [JP 88261849] FILED: October 18, 1988 (19881018)

JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 737, Vol. 14, No. 314, Pg. 138, July

05, 1990 (19900705)

HEART IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE BY ECG SIGNAL OF MRI

INTL CLASS: A61B-005/055; G01R-033/48

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **photograph** the movement of the hearth at all the time desired by a user by providing an arithmetic means which compares the **ECG signal** obtained after **scanning** and the signal stored in a memory means and decides timing and a system control means for synchronizing the **scan** of a MRI with the trigger pulse output from the arithmetic means...

...CONSTITUTION: A computer 24 is inputted with the ECG signal of a body to be inspected 21 inputted via an AD converter 23 by an electrocardiograph 22 and previously stores the characteristics of the ECG signal of the body 21 indicated by the crest value, differential value, etc. The computer 24 compares the ECG signal inputted thereto and the stored signal and decides the timing to output the trigger which...

...user previously marked by an operator console 26. The computer outputs a pulse to a **scan** controller 27. The **scan** controller 27 makes **scanning** in synchronization with the trigger pulse outputted from the computer 24.

19/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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\*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2002-088778/200212

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-560884; 2000-637453; 2001-450796

XRPX Acc No: N02-065373

Medical diagnostic ultrasound system automatically varies interval between transmission of pulse by predetermined amount so that one of interval is greater than or equal to period of electrocardiograph signal

Patent Assignee: ACUSON CORP (ACUS-N)

Inventor: BENNETT R M; GARDNER E A; HOLLEY G L; MASLAK S H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Date Applicat No Kind Date Week ' Kind US 97838919 19970411 200212 B B1 20011023 Α US 6306095 19980923

US 98159527 Α US 99378236 19990819 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97838919 A 19970411; US 98159527 A 19980923; US 99378236 A 19990819

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes Main IPC

US 6306095 16 A61B-008/00 Cont of application US 97838919 В1

Cont of application US 98159527

Cont of patent US 6110120

Abstract (Basic):

amount, so that one of the interval is greater than or equal to period of ECG signal in response to the trigger signals generated by a triggering device. A transmit beamformer (12...

For ultrasonic imaging systems...

...for alternating between two types of frames. Triggered frames are adapted to obtain high quality image of tissues containing contrast media. Locator frames are adapted not to destroy the bubbles imaged by the triggered frame. The continuous feedback of location of scanned plane is provided to the user by displaying locator frames in real time on a...

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-008/00

(Item 2 from file: 350) 19/3,K/5

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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\*\*Image available\*\* 013452478 WPI Acc No: 2000-624421/200060

XRPX Acc No: N00-463227

X-ray computerized tomography apparatus for medical diagnosis, sets linear motion velocity of image pick-up to satisfy specific condition

Patent Assignee: YOKOGAWA MEDICAL SYSTEMS LTD (YOKM )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date 20000919 JP 9964533 Α JP 2000254116 A 19990311

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9964533 A 19990311

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes ... A measurement unit detects the mean period (T) of ECG signal
. The linear motion velocity (V) of image pick-up is set to satisfy a
relation, V=n(th)divideT, where n' is number of detector rows and th'
is the one revolution time of image pick-up. 3D images
corresponding to inspection portions are displayed based on image
pick-up movement.

... For displaying 3D image of patients heart during medical diagnosis...

...High definitive 3D images are obtained even during high speed scanning, according to movement of image pick-up...

... Title Terms: IMAGE ;

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-006/03

19/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013441121 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 2000-613064/200059

XRPX Acc No: N00-454185

Verification of connection between imaging and ECG subsystems method uses multi conductor cable

Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE )

Inventor: ACHARYA K; BLAKE J A; ACHARYA K C

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week A1 20000628 EP 99310080 19991215 200059 B EP 1013224 Α JP 2000210281 A 20000802 JP 99349730 19991209 200059 Α B1 20010227 US 98216473 19981218 US 6195408 Α 200114

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98216473 A 19981218

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1013224 A1 E 11 A61B-006/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000210281 A 31 A61B-006/03

US 6195408 B1 A61B-006/00

Verification of connection between imaging and ECG subsystems method uses multi conductor cable

Abstract (Basic):

... Method consists of interconnecting the **imaging** system and ECG subsystem using a multi-conductor cable and verifying signal transmission through it...

... There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for (1) a verification system and (2) an **imaging** system...

...Method concerns CT imaging system cable interconnection verification

...Method enables detection of ECG signal cable failures during and

```
after scanning of the patient ...
... The figure shows a CT imaging system...
... Title Terms: IMAGE;
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-006/00 ...
... A61B-006/03
              (Item 4 from file: 350)
19/3,K/7
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
            **Image available**
012968506
WPI Acc No: 2000-140355/200013
XRPX Acc No: N00-105018
 Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus for angiography
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE ); MIYAZAKI M (MIYA-I)
Inventor: MIYAZAKI M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                  Date
                                                           Week
             Kind
                    Date
                                                          200013 B
JP 2000005144 A 20000111
                            JP 99112548
                                            Α
                                                19990420
US 20030171671 A1 20030911 US 99294148
                                             Α
                                                 19990420
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98108909 A 19980420
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                       Main IPC
                                    Filing Notes
JP 2000005144 A 20 A61B-005/055
                       A61B-005/55
US 20030171671 A1
 Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus for angiography
Abstract (Basic):
          The tensor obtains the ECG signals showing the cardiac tense
   state. A scanning unit generates sequence of pulse to perform
   three-dimensional scanning by synchronizing every pulse with the ECG
     signal obtained from tensor. The pulse sequence includes RF
   excitation pulse which sets short pulse duration.
          An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for magnetic resonance
   imaging method...
...Contrast medium is not administered for the patient is non-invasive thus
   high MRA image with ability to depict the pumping of heart and the
   blood flow direction in the vessel can be provided. Image pick-up
   time for data collection can be reduced as the time period of pulse is
   reduced by using RF excitation pulse. Image of artery and vein can be
    separated suitably. Signal to noise ratio of blood flow image is
    raised by using reagent which stimulates the blood vessel and hence the
    functioning of vessel can be photographed directly ...
... The figure shows the functional block diagram of component of magnetic
   resonance imaging apparatus.
... Title Terms: IMAGE ;
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/055 ...
... A61B-005/55
```

19/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

004449167

WPI Acc No: 1985-276045/198544

XRPX Acc No: N85-206004

Cardiac imaging with CT scanner - has cardiac cycle monitor and irregular cardiac cycle sensor, including discriminator, for preventing irregular data degrading tomographic i

Patent Assignee: TECHNICARE CORP (TCAR )

Inventor: COOL S L; HUNT W F; RICHEY J B; WAKE R H; WALTERS R G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 4547892 A 19851015 US 79106730 A 19791226 198544 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 79106730 A 19791226; US 77783717 A 19770401

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 4547892 A 9

Cardiac imaging with CT scanner -

- ... Abstract (Basic): The patient's **ECG** signal is employed in a traverse-and-rotate type CT scanner as a time base for triggering the beginning of a traverse such that the travelling...
- ...heart at a desired phase of the cardiac cycle. For a purely-rotational-type 17 scanner, continuously generated scan data is only stored for corresponding phases of successive cardiac cycles...
- ...Alternatively, gating of the beams themselves can be controlled by the ECG signal . In a traverse-and-rotate-type fan-beam CT scanner , the effective beam width is narrowed to hasten the traverse of the heart...
  ...Title Terms: IMAGE;

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/02 ...

... A61B-006/00

?

```
File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File
       6:NTIS 1964-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File
       8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Mar W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Apr W1
File
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Mar
File
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Apr W1
File
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File
      94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Mar W4
         (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
      95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Mar W3
File
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File
      99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483: Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Apr 10
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 248:PIRA 1975-2004/Mar W4
         (c) 2004 Pira International
Set
        Items
                Description
                (CARDIAC? OR HEART?? OR AORTA OR HEARTBEAT? OR HEART()BEAT?
S1
      1828224
              OR CARDIOVASCULAR?)
S2
       280123
                (IMAG? OR PICTURE? OR PHOTOS OR PHOTOGRAPH?) AND SCAN?
                CARDIAC (3N) CYCLE? (3N) SIGNAL?
S3
          227
                (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR COMPOS? OR DERIV?) AND S3 AND (USING
S4
              OR "WITH" OR "FROM") AND S2
                AU=(ARGIRO, V? OR BREJL, M? OR RASHID, R? OR JOHNSON, T? OR
S5
              BREJL, M? OR ARGIRO V? OR BREJL M? OR RASHID R? OR JOHNSON T?
              OR BREJL M?)
S6
            0
                S3 AND S5
           59
                S2 AND S5
S7
                S7 AND S3
S8
            0
            7
                S2 AND S3
S9
S10
            6
                S9 NOT S4
S11
                RD S10 (unique items)
```

```
(Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File
                2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
          INSPEC Abstract Number: A2003-05-8760B-053, B2003-03-7510H-061,
7522917
C2003-03-7330-338
 Title: Grey-scale gating for freehand 3D ultrasound
  Author(s): Treece, G.M.; Prager, R.W.; Gee, A.H.; Cash, C.J.C.; Berman,
L.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Eng., Cambridge Univ., UK
  Conference Title: 2002 IEEE International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging
                    p.993-6
(Cat. No.02EX608)
  Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
  Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA
                                                         xxxii+1062 pp.
  ISBN: 0 7803 7584 X
                        Material Identity Number: XX-2002-02761
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-7584-X/02/$17.00
  Conference Title: 2002 IEEE International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging
  Conference Sponsor: IEEE Signal Processing Soc
  Conference Date: 7-10 July 2002
                                      Conference Location: Washington, DC,
USA
  Language: English
  Subfile: A B C
  Copyright 2003, IEE
 Abstract: Freehand three-dimensional (3D) ultrasound is a flexible
           technique which allows a 3D data set to be constructed of
sequential B- scans
                      from a conventional ultrasound scanner . Since the
data is acquired over several seconds, physiological motion generates spatial artifacts in visualisations of the data. Consequently, an
electrocardiogram (ECG) signal is often used to gate the acquisition of B-
         to a single point in the cardiac cycle. We present a technique
which can remove temporal artifacts by using properties of the grey-scale
B- scan data, obviating the need for an external gating signal . B- scans
 are acquired throughout the cardiac
                                              cycle , and any phase can be
selected for subsequent visualisation. This enables limited real-time 4D...
  ...Descriptors: image sequences...
...medical image processing
  ...Identifiers: flexible imaging technique...
...sequential B- scans ; ...
...conventional ultrasound scanner; ...
...B- scan acquisition...
...grey-scale B- scan data
```

```
11/3, K/1
            (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File
               2: INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-08-8760B-021, B2000-04-7510H-055,
C2000-04-7330-472
 Title: Computerized system for the assessment of left ventricular function
based on ventricular dimensions and intracardiac pressure measurements
  Author(s): Hnatkova, K.; Varma, C.; Waktare, J.E.P.; Brecker, S.J.;
Malik, M.
  Author Affiliation: St. George's Hospital Med. Sch., London, UK
  Conference Title: Computers in Cardiology 1999.
                                                            Vol.26 (Cat.
              p.387-9
No.99CH37004)
  Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
  Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA
                                                        xxiii+724 pp.
                        Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03638
  ISBN: 0 7803 5614 4
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0276-6547/99/$10.00
  Conference Title: Computers in Cardiology 1999. Vol. 26
  Conference Date: 26-29 Sept. 1999 Conference Location: Hannover,
Germany
  Language: English
  Subfile: A B C
  Copyright 2000, IEE
  ... Abstract: LV posterior wall and septal endocardial borders, the LVP
tracing, and reference points on a scanned bitmap image
echocardiogram and LVP trace. Individual lines were automatically
recognized in the bitmap, values...
... were recalculated and missing data interpolated. The time functions of
LVD and LVP were constructed. Signal averaging of cardiac
                                                              cycles was
used to increase the resolution of both functions. Characteristics of LVP
and LVD functions...
... dimension loops, their cycle efficiency, dLVD/dt, dLVP/dt, etc. In
total, 25 bitmap echocardiographic images were tested. 8% images required readjustment of operator marking. Of 92% processed images,
reliable values and morphologies of cycle efficiency loops were obtained in
83% of tracings. Mean...
  ... Descriptors: medical image processing...
  ... Identifiers: scanned bitmap image; ...
...bitmap echocardiographic images ; ...
...processed images;
 11/3, K/2
              (Item 2 from file: 2)
              2:INSPEC
DIALOG(R)File
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
          INSPEC Abstract Number: A9217-8760G-020
04196961
 Title: ECG-optimized phase contrast line- scanned MR angiography
 Author(s): Korosec, F.R.; Mistretta, C.A.; Turski, P.A.
 Author Affiliation: Wisconsin Univ., Madison, WI, USA
                                                            p.221-35
  Journal: Magnetic Resonance in Medicine vol.24, no.2
  Publication Date: April 1992 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: MRMEEN ISSN: 0740-3194
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0740-3194/92/$3.00
  Language: English
```

### Subfile: A

Title: ECG-optimized phase contrast line- scanned MR angiography
Abstract: Describes a rapid phase contrast line scan MR angiographic
imaging technique. A projection angiogram is obtained by sequentially
imaging a series of thin slices oriented perpendicular to the primary
flow direction. Bipolar gradient subtraction...

... elimination of phase encoding in the depth dimension. The sequence is cardiac gated to improve image quality and to allow observation of hemodynamics. To further improve image quality, the amplitude of the bipolar gradient is altered throughout the cardiac cycle to provide maximum vessel signal at all cardiac phase. The ECG-gated phase contrast line scan sequence has been used to image regions where cardiac pulsatility and respiratory motion compromise the quality of images obtained using standard spin warp angiographic methods.

Identifiers: medical diagnostic imaging; ...

... sequential imaging ; ...

...phase contrast line- scanned MR angiography...

... image quality

11/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

06037964 E.I. No: EIP02166918872

Title: Two-dimensional myocardial strain rate estimation using "snakes" Author: D'hooge, J.; Bijnens, B.; Kowalski, M.; Barrios, L.; Thoen, J.; Van de Werf, F.; Sutherland, G.R.; Suetens, P.

Corporate Source: Katholieke Universiteit Leuven Medical Image Computing Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Leuven, Belgium

Conference Title: 2001 Ultrasonics Symposium

Conference Location: Atlanta, GA, United States Conference Date: 20011006-20011010

E.I. Conference No.: 59104

Source: Proceedings of the IEEE Ultrasonics Symposium v 2 2001.p 1177-1180 (IEEE cat n 01ch37263)

Publication Year: 2001

CODEN: PIEUEZ ISSN: 1051-0117

Language: English

...Abstract: off-line. The motion of the radio-frequency signal patterns within the two-dimensional sector **image** was tracked and used as the basis for strain rate estimation. Both axial and lateral...

Descriptors: Ultrasonic imaging; Biological organs; Biomechanics; Cardiovascular system; Estimation; Data acquisition; Scanning; Ultrasonic transducers; Acoustic arrays; Motion estimation

Identifiers: Two-dimensional myocardial strain rate estimation; Snake; Ultrasonic B-mode data; Radio-frequency signal pattern; Apnea; Cardiac cycle; Interventricular septum

11/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

07232173 Genuine Article#: 139PV No. References: 22
Title: Automated tracking of left ventricular wall thickening with

intracardiac echocardiography
Author(s): Spencer KT; Kerber R; McKay C (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: UNIV IOWA HOSP & CLIN, DEPT MED, CARDIOL SECT, 200 HAWKINS DR/IOWA CITY//IA/52242 (REPRINT); UNIV IOWA HOSP & CLIN, DEPT INTERNAL MED, DIV CARDIOVASC DIS/IOWA CITY//IA/52242

Journal: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, 1998, V11, N11 (NOV), P1020-1026

ISSN: 0894-7317 Publication date: 19981100

Publisher: MOSBY-YEAR BOOK INC, 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

...Abstract: by altering loading conditions and inotropic state. The backscatter signal from a single selected radial scan line was digitized. An automated algorithm identified the digitized endocardial and epicardial signals, tracked them throughout the cardiac cycle, and plotted the spatial difference over time. Pressure-thickness loops were generated.

Results. End-systolic...

...thickening from the unedited, unsmoothed signals compared favorably with independent manual analysis of transthoracic echocardiographic images of the same region: r = 0.89 for wall thickness and 0.81 for systolic

11/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13006174 PASCAL No.: 97-0289285

Common k-space acquisition: A method to improve myocardial grid-tag contrast

DOYLE M; WALSH E G; FOSTER R E; POHOST G M

Department of Medicine, Division of Cardiovascular Disease, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama, United States

Journal: Magnetic resonance in medicine, 1997, 37 (5) 754-763 Language: English

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... does not require interchanging the read and phase encoding gradients and does not extend the **scan** time compared with a conventional grid-tag acquisition. Additionally, the means of generating grid tags...

 $\dots$  ratio compared a line-tag set. Computer simulations are presented along with phantom and volunteer  $\mbox{\it scans}$  .

English Descriptors: Motion study; Intramyocardial; Circulatory system; Contrast media; Cardiac cycle; Signal to noise ratio; Image analysis; Data acquisition; Duration; Feasibility; Comparative study; Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; Modeling; Test objet; Human; Experimental study; Improvement

French Descriptors: Etude mouvement; Intramyocardique; Appareil circulatoire; Produit contraste; Cycle cardiaque; Rapport signal bruit; Analyse image; Saisie donnee; Duree; Faisabilite; Etude comparative; Imagerie RMN; Modelisation; Objet test; Homme; Etude experimentale;

## Amelioration

Spanish Descriptors: Estudio movimiento; Intramiocardico; Aparato circulatorio; Medio contraste; Ciclo cardiaco; Relacion senal ruido; Analisis imagen; Toma dato; Duracion; Practicabilidad; Estudio comparativo; Imageria RMN; Modelizacion; Objeto prueba; Hombre; Estudio experimental; Mejoria
Broad Descriptors: Biomedical data processing; Medical imagery; Informatique biomedicale; Imagerie medicale; Informatica biomedical; Imageneria medical